COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

THE WEATHER.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Forecast for Colorado—Fair Monday and Tuesday.

NO. 14,142 13RD YEAR | COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., MONDAY, JANUARY 18, 1915 | PRICE FIVE CENTS

COLD AND RAIN HAMPER RESCUE WORK IN ITALY

Renewal of Seismic Disturbances Adds to Terror of Inhabitants

THOUSANDS BURIED ALIVE

Government to Appropriate $1,000,000 for Relief of the Homeless

ROME, Jan. 17.—A renewal of seismic disturbances early today served to add to the terror of the people in parts of the district that was visited by the heavy earthquake last Wednesday.

Although the shocks were light, buildings which had been wrecked and were tottering from the effects of the first disturbance, were completely razed. In Avezzano and Sora, the towns which suffered most from the disaster, the people left their temporary shelters and took refuge in open places.

Rain and extremely cold weather in some parts of the district are hampering badly the work of rescue. This is particularly true of Sora, where a cold rain fell Saturday night and today. In many of the towns, which were leveled by the earthquake, it is feared there are still living persons beneath the debris and that unless they are extricated soon, they will perish.

Latest reports received in Rome increase, rather than decrease, the aggregate of the casualties and the extent of the damage done. In the department of the Abruzzi alone, it is estimated that 30,000 persons met death.

Government Appropriates $1,000,000.

The Italian government has appropriated $1,000,000 for the relief work and King Victor Emmanuel has donated $60,000 for the aid of children abandoned by their parents or made orphans by the disaster. Relief supplies are pouring into the stricken districts, and it is believed that shortly there will be sufficient food supplies everywhere to alleviate, temporarily, the distress of the people. Trainloads of timber also are being dispatched to the destroyed towns for the erection of huts.

San Atollo has 200 dead and 500 injured; Mirino, 1,500 dead; Canistro, 600 injured; Cervaro, 400 victims; Borgo, 60 dead, and Valleo Roveto, 1,800. At Civitella Roveto, almost the entire population escaped because they were working in the fields when the shock occurred.

Frantic appeals for help have been received from Pescillalri, 3,500 feet above sea level on Mount Arango, eight miles from Tagliacozzo. The village was almost destroyed and the survivors say they are perishing of cold and hunger.

Mountain Cracked Open.

In the highway near Ortucchio, the earth has opened, causing an immense hole filled with water, the depth of which is unknown.

The terrific force of the earthquake cracked the mountains near Luco. Huge pieces of rock, each weighing several tons, rolled down the hillside, burying the cottages of peasants, killing cattle and obstructing the roads. Mont Pizzodeta, 6,450 feet high, between Palsorano and Roacerro, was cut into two parts by an immense fissure which is visible at a great distance.

The Duke of the Abruzzi is continuing the distribution of relief in the earthquake zone. He goes from place to place without escort, refusing even to allow his friends to know where he is. In many places he organized the rescue work and left without the survivors having any idea who he was. The government has appropriated $1,000,000 to relieve suffering.

Winter Adds to Misery.

Severe winter weather has added to the misery of the survivors, many of whom are without shelter of any kind. Urgent appeals for food are coming from many places.

Most of the dead at Ortucchio are women and children who were buried under the ruins of a church which afterward took fire from small earthen braziers, which women here carry to keep them warm. Many of those were burned alive, despite frantic efforts made by survivors to save them.

Reports have been received here of the excellent work done by a relief expedition organized by the American Baptist church and led by Dr. Whiting Hills. Help was sent to remote spots which were difficult to reach. A large quantity of provisions was distributed at Celano, where the population was destitute.

12,000 Buried by Debris.

AVEZZANO, Italy, Jan. 1.—Twelve thousand bodies, it is semiofficially estimated, are buried under the fallen walls of this earthquake-ruined city. Rescuers believe there still are many living beneath the tons of debris and desperate efforts are being made to rescue them.

Most of the irregular masses of stone have not yet been touched with pick or shovel. This is the fault of no one, but it would take 1,000 workmen several days to turn over and examine what has been slowly quarried and built up during centuries. Capt. Pirani Vetter, who has charge of the relief work here, estimates that there are 15,000 dead in Avezzano, Carpelle, Magliano and the villages in this immediate district. Up to midnight Saturday, only 800 bodies

(Continued on Page Two.)

MEXICO CHOOSES NEW PRESIDENT; GUTIERREZ FLEES

General Garza, Villa Leader, Becomes Ninth Ruler in Four Years

MARTIAL LAW IS DECLARED

Northern Chief Hastens to the Capital; Break With Zapata Reported

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 17.—Gen. Roque Gonzalez Garza was last night named provisional president of Mexico by the convention in session here, over which he has presided. The former provisional president, General Gutierrez, together with Generals Blanco, Robles and Jose Vasconcelos, left Mexico City this morning at 4 o'clock for Pachuco.

Martial law has been declared by General Garza, and the city is being patrolled by mounted police.

In electing Garza, the convention declared itself to be supreme and, until a new president is elected, has assumed all the legislative, executive and judicial powers.

Only Temporary Chief?

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Gen. Roque Gonzalez Garza, one of General Villa's principal officers, today is the executive head of that portion of Mexican territory controlled by the Villa-Zapata forces.

Advices to this effect reached the state department today from American Consul Silliman. Details of the term of the office which Garza will serve were lacking tonight, but the general belief in Mexican circles here was that he had been appointed temporarily to meet an emergency created by the sudden departure of General Gutierrez and members of his cabinet from Mexico City.

The belief was expressed in many quarters that the convention, now in session in Mexico City, over which General Garza has been presiding, designated him to exercise the executive power until a complete agreement can be secured with all elements on the man who is to fill the unexpired term of Presidents Diaz and Madero, which would end on December of this year. Gen. Felipe Angeles and Dr. Miguel Silva, former governor of Michoacan, are looked upon as the two most prominent candidates for the office, which is to be known as "preconstitutional president," the successor to be elected for the full constitutional term of six years.

Declined Restricted Post.

The reasons for the departure of Gutierrez are unknown here, but the belief prevails that he declined to be continued in office under the restrictions suggested by the Zapatistas. Under these articles, two-thirds of the convention could remove the provisional president; he could take no action of importance without the consent of his cabinet, and the convention, being designated as the supreme executive and judicial body, was to be consulted in all questions of major interest.

A copy of a statement issued by General Garza throws some light on the circumstances under which he took command of the situation. In this, Garza announced that Gutierrez had issued orders for a large part of the government forces to evacuate the capital. In view of the fact that this would leave the city without any authority, Garza said he had assumed chief command and was depending upon the troops of the north and the Zapatistas for defense, all of which, he added, were under the orders of the convention. He announced his intention of establishing martial law and threatened summary execution to any disturbers of the peace. According to the Garza statement, Gutierrez and some of his cabinet officers left Mexico City Friday night.

The belief in official quarters was that Garza as chairman of the convention called an extraordinary session, which ratified his assumption of power.

Villa Hastens to Capital.

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 17.—Roque Gonzales Garza has been named provisional president of Mexico to replace Eulalio Gutierrez, appointed to that office only last week by the Villa-Zapata convention. This was learned today in most authentic reports from Mexico City, which, however, did not make known the reason for the sudden change of the chief executive, which was made at an extraordinary session of the convention. General Villa, with all the troops he hastily could assemble, is hurrying to the capital from Aguascalientes.

The escape from the capital of Provisional President Gutierrez was caused by an attempt of the Zapata faction to assassinate him and his cabinet members, according to reports received here tonight. Gutierrez had been reinstated last week on certain understandings, among which were that if he moved his official residence he automatically would become impeached. The reported attempt on his life which occasioned his flight resulted

According to unofficial predictions made here tonight, Gen. Felipe Angeles or Gen. Francisco Villa will become the next provisional president. Angeles, an ex-federal artillery officer, is

(Continued on Page Five.)

CENTRAL FIGURES IN LATEST MEXICAN COUP D'ETAT

Upper left, Gen. Roque Gonzalez Garza, Mexico's latest president; lower left, Gen. Francisco Villa, bandit-chieftain and strong man of the republic; right, Gen. Emiliano Zapata, southern chieftain, with whom Villa is said to have broken.

PRESIDENT WILSON IS A GRANDFATHER

Son Born to Mr. and Mrs. Francis B. Sayre in the White House

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—A son was born at the White house today to Mrs. Francis Bowes Sayre, President Wilson's second daughter. Mrs. Sayre and the child were reported to be doing well.

The child was born at 4.30 o'clock this afternoon, but the fact was not formally announced until 6 o'clock, when Secretary Tumulty gave out the following statement:

"Dr. Grayson, the White house physician, states that at 4.30 o'clock Mrs. Sayre gave birth to a fine boy. Everything went perfectly and both are doing well."

The boy weighed seven and a half pounds.

President Overjoyed.

President Wilson made no effort to conceal his joy when informed that the child was a boy and that Mrs. Sayre was well. His face was wreathed in smiles for hours afterward. It was his first grandchild, and the president had no boys of his own.

Mr. Sayre, who is assistant to President Garfield of Williams college, was not at the White house when his son was born. Dr. Grayson reached him on the telephone at Williamstown, Mass., at 5 o'clock this afternoon and he arrived here late tonight.

The president did not go to church this morning and Mrs. Sayre's sisters, Mrs. William G. McAdoo and Miss Margaret Wilson, with their cousin, Miss Helen Woodrow Bones, remained at the White house throughout the day.

A corps of special nurses were in attendance.

Name Not Yet Chosen.

A name had not been selected tonight, but it was expected that the child would be named for his grandfather. The christening is expected to be held in the White house before the return of Mrs. Sayre to her home in Williamstown. Congratulations poured into the White house tonight.

Mr. and Mrs. Sayre were married at the White house November 25, 1913. After a honeymoon in Europe, they went to Williamstown to make their home. Mrs. Sayre has been visiting at the White house since Christmas.

Ten other children—six girls and four boys—have been born in the White house, most of them being the grandsons or granddaughters of presidents.

ALL SOULS CHURCH URGES CARLSON TO RETAIN TYNAN

Congregation Will Ask Governor to Keep Warden as Head of Colorado Penitentiary

Without a dissenting voice, the congregation of All Souls Unitarian church voted last night to send to Governor George A. Carlson a communication strongly urging him to retain Thomas Tynan as warden of the Colorado State penitentiary. The Rev. Thomas Salter Roblent, pastor of the church, in speaking on the resolution offered by Mrs. Jennie Shelley Boyd, said:

"Senator Helen Ring Robinson (who spoke at the church last evening) and Thomas Tynan, in my opinion, are the greatest people in Colorado today. Senator Robinson has had to fight that specter that rears its rotten head up in Denver that disgusting newspaper that is a disgrace not only to Colorado but to civilization. And now Thomas Tynan is about to be placed under fire.

"Warden Tynan did more to advertise Colorado when in the east this state was considered the sink hole of iniquity than any other man or organization. He has done more for our convicts than any other man in America. And now he is about to be dismissed—and, of all reasons, just because of a change in administration. It's a disgrace."

The resolution, passed without a dissenting vote, is as follows:

"Inasmuch as Thomas Tynan, warden of the state penitentiary, has rendered a lasting service to the inmates of the penitentiary by his wise and humane guidance of them into useful activity, has gained for Colorado a nationwide reputation in the management and treatment of her prisoners, and by recognizing the man in the criminal has helped humanity toward Justice,

"Be it resolved by the congregation of All Souls church of Colorado Springs, That we most earnestly urge Governor Carlson to retain Thomas Tynan, warden of the state penitentiary."

SOUTHWEST TEXAS GETS FIRST SNOW IN YEARS

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Jan. 17.—Southwest Texas witnessed the first snow storm in many years today. In several places it was the heaviest fall in 25 years. In Bandera, Edwards and Kimble counties every an inch of snow fell and late tonight was still falling.

Denver Stock Show Will Open Tonight

DENVER, Jan. 17.—The National Horse show and midwinter fair will open here tomorrow night. The show was arranged following the cancellation of the annual show of the Western Livestock association, which was called off because of the prevalence of the foot and mouth disease in other expositions.

Show horses from many states will compete, and the list of gaited saddle horses is unusually large. Judging in certain classes will begin in the morning.

Thirty-six counties of Colorado have placed exhibits in the state agricultural show, which is being held at the same time.

Another feature of the fair is a baby show in which 28 babies have thus far been entered.

ABSENTEE OWNERSHIP IS SCORED BY WALSH

Describes Conditions in Colorado Where Company Rule Only Law

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—Frank P. Walsh, chairman of the federal industrial relations commission, arrived in this city today to go over data which will be used in connection with the hearings before the commission beginning here tomorrow in its investigation into the operation of the great philanthropic foundations of the country and the underlying causes for existing industrial unrest.

The data submitted to Mr. Walsh was gathered by a corps of investigators who have been at work here for a fortnight gathering information regarding the philanthropic and industrial activities of the men who have been summoned as witnesses. These include John D. Rockefeller Jr., J. P. Morgan, Andrew Carnegie, George W. Perkins and Jacob H. Schiff.

In an address tonight under the auspices of the forum committee of the East Side Neighborhood association, Mr. Walsh described conditions in Colorado, where he said employes of the coal companies were compelled to submit to company rule. This, he said, is a "development of foreign ownership" and upon this topic, as well as the subject of the benevolent foundations, the commission will hold its hearings in this city. A report to congress will be made on August 23, he stated.

Regarding absentee ownership of corporations, he said:

"If it is the only concern of the directors of these corporations to count their dividends, what do they say to the atrocious actions of their managers? Do they intentionally disregard the laws of nature which give to men and women the simple right of earning their living by the sweat of their brows? If they do, legislation is needed to change their tactics.

"The fundamental causes of discontent and unemployment, in my mind, are wages and its resulting evils. All the evils that beset the body politic are economic ones, and it is our purpose to show forth to the world the difference between wages and earnings."

Suggestions to alleviate the situation of industrial repression and unrest made by the speaker were restoration to the people of the natural resources of which they have, he said, been wrongfully deprived, establishment of an administrative board, where grievances could be redressed, of a minimum wage law and an eight-hour law on the railroads, and a minimum wage of $10 weekly for telephone operators.

In connection with the subject of benevolent foundations, Mr. Walsh questioned the advisability of allowing a group of men to have the spending of $100,000,000 a year, which is exempt from taxation, without some federal supervision, and said his report to congress probably would advocate the establishment of a federal foundation.

RUSSIANS PURSUING TURKS IN CAUCASUS

PETROGRAD, Jan. 17.—The following official statement has been issued regarding the operations of the Russian troops:

"Our troops of the army in the Caucasus are successfully pursuing their offensive in the region of Kara-Urgan (in Turkish Armenia). On January 15 they made more than 1,000 prisoners and captured a large quantity of munitions.

"On the other fronts the actions are minor."

RUSSIANS POURING INTO AUSTRIA-HUNGARY FROM EAST; BREAK DEFENSES

May Force Roumania to Enter Conflict on Side of the Allied Powers, Relief of Experts

Official German Statement Estimates Losses of the Allies in Four Weeks to Be 150,000; French Make Advances Along the Coast of Flanders and in the Vosges

LONDON, Jan. 17.—A Petrograd dispatch to the Central News says:

"An official communication issued at 6 o'clock this evening says the Eleventh Turkish army corps has been exterminated near Kara-Urgan."

LONDON, Jan. 17.—While the main Russian army has been busy repelling what Grand Duke Nicholas, in his official report, describes as a series of violent attacks by Field Marshal von Hindenburg to break his way through to Warsaw, other Russian forces have stormed and taken Kirlibaba pass, on the borders of Transylvania, and have made further progress in their advance along the right bank of the Vistula toward the German frontier.

The Germans in force have delivered seven successive attacks, which developed into desperate bayonet fighting, on the Russian lines on the left bank of the Vistula, and have succeeded in taking one of the Russian advance trenches.

Further south there have been similar attacks, in each case preceded by heavy artillery engagements. The Russians have succeeded in silencing the heavy Austrian guns, which, from the banks of the Dunajec, have been bombarding the town of Tarnow.

May Force Roumania Into War.

The capture of Kirlibaba pass, through which roads lead into the heart of Transylvania, is likely to have a political as well as a military effect. It will possibly hasten the action of Roumania and will compel the Germanic allies to send troops for the defense of eastern Hungary.

With the retirement of Count von Berchtold, the former Austro-Hungarian minister of foreign affairs, who is said to have favored another expedition against Servia, and because of the greater influence of the Hungarians in the councils of the empire, by reason of the appointment of Baron Burian at the head of the foreign department, the troops which were destined for the Servian operations are likely to be diverted to meet the new Russian thrust against Hungary.

Brisk Fighting in West.

In the west there has been some brisk fighting at many points. The French claim to have made further progress along the coast of Flanders, but not to the extent which they have been credited with by unofficial reports. Attacks and counter-attacks also have prevailed in the region of Arras and in the Aisne valley south of Laon, but apparently without either side making any advance.

The French progress, however, according to their statement, continues east of Rheims and in the Vosges, despite a heavy snowstorm. In the Argonne the Germans claim to have improved their position.

An official German statement estimates the losses of the allies since they commenced their offensive, four weeks ago, at 150,000, including 20,000 killed and more than 17,000 prisoners.

An interesting account from German sources of the battle north of Soissons says that the French defeat was the result of a surprise attack. While the French expected an attack on their left, the Germans attacked on the right and center and drove the French completely out of our positions north of the Aisne, which it had taken them a month to capture.

Earl Grey, the former governor general of Canada, in reviewing a brigade of the Canadian contingent today told them they would soon be sent to the front.

German Statement

BERLIN, Jan. 17.—By wireless to London.—The following official statement was issued here this afternoon:

"Only artillery duels have taken place on both sides on Flanders. Near Blangy, east of Arras, we blew up a factory building and took some prisoners. On other parts of the front artillery duels of varying intensity have taken place, but in the arising and mining areas nothing of note has occurred.

"We made some progress into the Argonne, but heavy rains have impeded operations along the entire front.

"Generally speaking, the positions in the east are unchanged.

"About four weeks ago the order for a general attack which had been decided upon by the French and British in December was given. The attempted attack of the enemy in the western theater were met by the necessary stem on our part. The enemy's attacks brought him no success worthy of mention, whereas our troops north of La Bassee, on the Aisne and in the Argonne, made very satisfactory progress.

"The losses of the enemy during this period, counted by us, amount to 20,000 killed and about 17,800 prisoners. He will now know from experience, that together with the wounded, his losses are in proportion of 1 to 4, apart from the number of sick and missing, the grand total being 150,000 men. Our total losses for the same period do not amount to one-quarter of that number."

French Statement

PARIS, Jan. 17.—The following official statement of the progress of the war was given out in Paris this afternoon:

"We have continued to progress in the region of Nieuport and Lombaertzyde, along a depression about 200 yards in length. Our artillery forced the Germans to evacuate their trenches in the Great Dune, destroyed Rodan, which lies to the north of the latter, and bombarded the enemy's works in this part of the battle front and to the south of St. Georges.

"In the region of Ypres, as in that

(Continued on Page Two.)

GERMANS CONTROL THE AISNE VALLEY

Gained Notable Victory From French by a Surprise Attack

AMMSTERDAM, Jan. 17. (Via London.)—Emperor William, who witnessed the battle north of Soissons, in which the French were driven back across the river Aisne, decorated on the field General von Lochow and Lieutenant General Wichura, who commanded the victorious troops. On General von Lochow he bestowed the Order of Merit and on Lieutenant General Wichura, a commandership of the Order of the House of Hohenzollern.

According to the German accounts of the fighting, the French during the past month had occupied in the region of Soissons a network of trenches on the right bank of the Aisne, which extended away to the north. On January 3, the French commenced a heavy bombardment, in which the Germans suffered severely, some of their trenches being wrecked and their machine guns buried.

The following day the French attacked and penetrated into the German trenches, from which they could not be driven. Heavy fighting continued, followed by an attack on January 11, the Germans holding herself with rifle, bayonet and knife. On the twelfth, the Germans began a counter attack and the French were driven from the German trenches and also their own, and were forced from the heights. Then they found fresh positions half way down the slope.

The French attacking further German attacks, drove off and nine days later, on the 19th, the Germans, however, attacked on the center and right, the French being taken completely by surprise. Within three minutes the Germans captured the first line of trenches and that afternoon the entire border of the plateau was in German hands.

The German artillery, it is claimed, now commands the Aisne valley.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

Hull House Meeting of the Unemployed Breaks Up in Riot

CHICAGO, Jan. 17.—A meeting of unemployed men at Hull house, broke up today in a riot that ended when mounted police had charged the crowd, arresting a score. Numerous shots were fired and a dozen men and women among the unemployed were cut and bruised. Among those arrested were Lucy Parsons, widow of the anarchist hanged for murder after the Haymarket riots, years ago, and Irwin Tucker, who said he was a minister.

Mrs. Parsons was one of the speakers. She had talked of what she called "unnecessary lack of work in Chicago," and had told the men as long as they accepted charity they would have no work.

The rioting started when the men formed in line and attempted a parade, which was stopped by the police.

Miss Jane Addams, in charge of Hull house settlement, was addressing a meeting of the Emergency Association of Peace forces at a downtown theater during the rioting. After her meeting, she visited the police stations and, with others from the settlement house, arranged for the release of those who had been arrested.

EVEN SUPPLY BILLS MAY FAIL TO PASS

Democratic Program Like Belgian Town "All Shot to Pieces"

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Fears that no general legislation, including the government ship purchase bill, can be passed in the senate before adjournment of congress by March 4, are now being supplemented by an admission on the part of administration leaders that some of the generally supply bills also will fail unless a plan can be devised to expedite legislative business that has been dragging at a snail-like pace for several weeks.

Fifteen appropriation bills, including the District of Columbia measure with its prohibition rider, now before the senate, are to be disposed of within six weeks, if the necessity of adopting joint resolutions to continue existing appropriations is to be averted.

Some Democratic leaders have become extremely pessimistic over the outlook, remembering that the naval and military bills and the rivers and harbors measure, all of them certain to develop opposition and to precipitate debate, are yet to be considered. None of these has even passed the house, although arrangements have been made to finish the rivers and harbors bill in the house next Tuesday.

With such a prospect and the Democrats themselves divided over the administration ship purchase measure, the party leaders find themselves absolutely unable to predict what condition the legislative program will find itself in when the Sixty-third congress reaches the end of its existence on March 4. Some of them have openly declared and have personally told the president that it is extremely doubtful if the ship purchase bill can be passed at all this session, and that it is absolutely out of the question to expect any action whatever on the pending conservation bills relating to power site leases and opening of a mineral resources, or the measure to enlarge Philippine self-government and give promise of ultimate independence.

KING OF SWEDEN SAYS NEUTRALITY OF NATION MUST BE RESPECTED

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, Jan. 17.—(via London.)—Referring in a speech at the opening of the new session of parliament to the economic suffering in Sweden owing to the war, King Gustave said the fact that the principles of international law no longer were observed by the belligerents contributed powerfully to this situation. He added that a careful regard for the neutrality of Sweden and for her right to decide her destiny necessarily involved personal sacrifices and required that her military forces should be creditably maintained.

Speaking of the convention entered into with Norway and Denmark, as a result of the war, and the meeting of the three kings, King Gustave expressed the hope that the good relations between the three countries would be still further cemented in order that the position of Sweden might be strengthened.

"Although," proceeded his majesty, "our neutrality, as I warmly hope, may be preserved, efforts will be required to protect the country and to maintain for the humbler citizens the blessings of the way."

THIS WOMAN'S SICKNESS

Quickly Yielded To Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Bridgeton, N. J.—"I want to thank you a thousand times for the wonderful good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I suffered very much from a female trouble. I had bearing down pains, was irregular and at times could hardly walk across the room. I was unable to do my housework or attend to my baby. I was so weak. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did me a world of good, and now I am strong and healthy, can do my housework and care for my baby. I advise all suffering women to take it and get well like I did." Mrs. FANNIE COOPER, R. F. D., Bridgeton, N. J.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, contains no narcotic or harmful drug, and to-day is the recognized standard remedy for female ills, and has restored the health of thousands of women who have been troubled with such ailments as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, tumors, irregularities, etc.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

STATUS OF THE 12 DETAINED VESSELS

Associated Press Learns in London of Disposition of Cases

LONDON, Jan. 17.—The Associated Press is able to give from official sources the British explanation concerning the 12 ships recently detained with consignments of American goods, giving rise to the representations in Great Britain from Washington.

The Arkansas, a Danish ship, was detained for a complete examination because it was held that her papers were not satisfactory. She carried consignments believed to be destined to chemists of Great Britain.

The Claston, Swedish, has on board copper for the agent of a German firm, as well as rubber, which was released as a courtesy to Sweden, although England was satisfied that it would have been condemned by a prize court. The copper was held for a ruling of the prize court because of what was regarded as conclusive evidence that it was intended for Germans. The Claston reached Kirkwall December 21, was taken to another port for examination and cleared that port December 22.

The Virginia, Danish, arrived at Kirkwall December 24 and proceeded to Newcastle, where she discharged her consignment of rubber.

Placed Before Prize Court.

These were placed before the prize court, because it was believed they were destined for Germany. The Virginia's manifest also was inaccurate. She cleared port January 7.

The Augusta, Swedish, was detained December 29, carrying rubber and aluminum, nickel and copper. She was sent to Newcastle, where the customs service was directed to work overtime to hasten her departure. The portions of the cargo under suspicion were unloaded and the ship proceeded January 8.

The Kentucky, Danish, arrived at Kirkwall December 18 and was authorized to proceed on December 20 to Leith to discharge her cargo of meat, which was known to be intended for an enemy of Great Britain. The Kentucky stranded in Fraserburgh bay and was refloated December 28. The customs officials were instructed to expedite the unloading of the suspected cargo, but because of the accident and the position of the meat in the hold a delay was unavoidable.

The Harald was permitted to proceed with a delay of only a few hours.

Brindilla Incident.

The Brindilla, formerly a German tank ship and transferred to the American flag, sailed in December to the Azores, where she loaded the cargo of interned German ship Excelsior. She was not detained, but appears subsequently to have encountered navigation difficulties and put into St. Helena for a pilot.

The John D. Rockefeller arrived at the Downs December 16 with a full cargo of naphtha and benzoin for Scandinavian ports. After communication with Copenhagen the ship was permitted to proceed on December 24.

The Joseph W. Fordney put in at Falmouth November 23 and cleared two days later. No part of her cargo was detained.

The Edward Burke arrived at Falmouth December 9 with 75,000 gallons of gasoline consigned to a Copenhagen firm. The ultimate destination of the gasoline was under question. The vessel was permitted to proceed on December 14.

The George Hawley arrived at Falmouth December 1 with a large consignment of lubricating oil, the destination of which was called into question. Because of the unwillingness of the captain or owners to discharge the oil, the ship was held until the end of the month. Then it was permitted to proceed with the oil, as a courtesy to the American embassy.

JUDGE DECLINES TO GRANT RELEASE OF MINERS ON WRIT

DENVER (COLO.), Jan. 17.—Habeas corpus writs for the release of Michael (Mother) McDonald, deposed president of the United Mine Workers, Joseph Pendleton, vice president of the union, Owen Smith and William Wise, officers of the union, who have been sentenced to prison for kidnaping miners during the recent labor troubles at Ludlow, were denied last night by Judge Erickson of the federal district court, sitting here.

It was argued by the counsel for the court that the men, officers had been sentenced on four terms under convictions for [illegible]

DANIEL WILLARD

President of the B. & O. as chairman of the committee of railway presidents who says that he believes that governmental regulation of the railroads has not been a failure and that the public is in favor of the continuation of such regulation.

JUDGE M'PHERSON IS DEAD AT IOWA HOME

Heat Exposure in Kansas Last Year Led to the Fatal Illness

DES MOINES, Jan. 17.—Smith McPherson, 16 years judge of the federal court in the southern Iowa district, died tonight at 8 o'clock at his home at Red Oak.

He had been ill for six months, following heat exposure, inducing severe indigestion, in Kansas last July. The automobile in which he was traveling at the time broke down five miles from town and he walked the distance, was taken sick and had been unable to preside in court since that time. A few days ago he was granted a leave of absence of one year to recuperate, and the announcement of his demise was a surprise. He has been confined to his home, however, since his attack in Kansas, and following a critical relapse in August.

Judge McPherson had been one of the Republican leaders of Iowa since 1876, but the many important offices he held were chiefly in line with his profession, being district attorney, attorney general and judge. He served in congress one year. His wife survives him.

On Bench Since 1899.

Judge Smith McPherson was 65 years old and had been on the federal bench since June, 1899.

Judge McPherson frequently held court in St. Louis and in Kansas City, sitting for other federal judges. In this way he became connected with the Missouri railroad case, his decisions upon which brought him into controversies with Attorney General Barker of Missouri, with Congressman A. Phillip Murphy of the Sixteenth district of Missouri, and with other prominent public men.

Acting with Federal Judge Phillips of Kansas City, Judge McPherson, in June, 1905, issued a temporary injunction restraining state officials from enforcing the maximum freight law. Two years later he issued a similar injunction preventing the state from enforcing the 2-cent passenger rate law, declaring he believed it confiscatory. The United States supreme court in 1913 upheld the constitutionality of the 2-cent passenger and maximum freight rate laws.

MORGAN WOULD SELL ALASKA RAILROAD TO GOVERNMENT, REPORT

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—J. Pierpont Morgan will have conferences tomorrow with President Wilson and Secretary Lane of the interior department. The chief object of his coming is said to be to discuss Alaskan railroad problems, with particular reference to the Copper River and Northwestern railroad, which Mr. Morgan has offered to sell to the government for use as a part of the railway authorized by congress last March to connect the Alaskan coast with the coal fields.

Under the law the president is authorized to select the route and decide whether the entire road shall be built, or whether any existing roads shall be purchased as links in the system. The Alaskan engineering commission, which made surveys of all possible routes, including that covered by the Morgan road, already has held one conference with the president and is now completing its formal report. Mr. Morgan discussed the Alaskan situation with Secretary Lane several months ago, and at the time offered to sell his line to the government.

American Steamer Camino in Distress Near Sable Island

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 17.—The American steamer Camino lost her rudder in a storm south of Sable island and is in need of assistance, according to a wireless message received here today.

The Camino sailed from San Francisco December 5. She is said to be laden with supplies for the Belgians. The Canadian government steamer Lady Laurier has started to the aid of the vessel.

The position of the Camino is given as 70 miles south of Sable island. It is feared that the Lady Laurier will be able to tow the disabled craft into port. In any event other assistance for the distressed craft will be at hand. The agent here has distributed the news to the press, and government orders and telegrams are held in readiness.

The Camino is bound for Rotterdam. She passed through the Panama canal [illegible] and put in at New York [illegible] January 8, sailing from [illegible] the next morning. Her cargo [illegible]

SOCIALIST CONFERENCE OPENS IN COPENHAGEN

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 17.—The socialists of neutral countries opened here today. Twenty-two delegates attended. Denmark, Norway, Sweden and Holland were represented by four delegates each and Russia by four delegates each and Russia. Neither the United States nor Switzerland sent delegates.

SPORTING NEWS

Mr. Fan! If You Want Professional Ball Here, Talk!

WHY SHOULD WE NOT HAVE SOME REAL BASEBALL IN COLO. SPRINGS? IF THE FANS ARE "LIVE" WE CAN

Majority of Class D League Towns Are Not as Large as C. S.; Would Give the Fans and Visitors Ball of Much Better Brand Than Semipro and at Less Cost

When you try to argue against baseball as an advantage to a city, you might as well try to sweep back Monument creek with a broom. We are referring to baseball of professional caliber, protected by the national commission and put on a basis on which the game flourishes in hundreds of villages, hamlets and cities throughout the United States, in Cuba and now in Australia. Why, some towns that are nothing more than wide places on a country road support professional baseball clubs, turn out en masse to the games and stockholders get neat little dividends each year.

We of Colorado Springs pride ourselves on having an up-to-date city and mighty attractive climate and surroundings. We have thousands of visitors during the summer season who come here for the climate and scenery. We do our best to get them and keep them here. But we have no baseball of quality to offer them, and your average business man is a baseball fan. There are scores of visitors who would attend the majority of games here, if professional ball with its attendant enthusiasm and rivalry between cities (lacking in the semipro article), could be offered. Colorado Springs would help the visitors and the visitors would help the league, the stockholders and the local team.

This talk about Colorado Springs being too small to support Class D ball is pure bunk. It has never been tried. Western league ball, Class A, flourished here for several years, but although there were other causes to break up the local organization's support, we will say, for argument's sake, that lack of support caused the failure here. Western league is four times as costly as Class D league stuff. Remember the salary limit in Class D ball is $1,200 a month, making about $6,000 for the entire season. This is 85 per cent of the cost of running the club.

Call for Weaker Clubs.

Some of the towns in the proposed circuit (eight or six to be selected) will not furnish as large crowds as others. Therefore, as is the case in most leagues where such conditions exist, the larger towns will, in a way, help the smaller towns, because no league is stronger than its weakest club, just like that chain we have heard so much about. The plan is to put most of the Sunday and holiday games in Colorado Springs and Pueblo and split 50-50 on the receipts for those days. Each club gets $50 a day for traveling expenses while on the road. This is paid by the home team. Therefore while traveling a club is no expense to its owners except for salaries. Two sets of uniforms for each club and the clubhouse and field paraphernalia, including balls, bases, etc., are furnished by the club. The player buys his own bats, gloves and shoes.

The average attendance at Zoo park last season was 400. The Zooz were no drawing card to speak of and the rank and file of fandom did not witness the games. On an average attendance of 400, figuring on two-thirds of the attendance in the grand stand at 50 cents, the club will not only pay expenses but will make money for the stockholders. This may not be the case the first year, with all the expenses of getting things started, however, and we do not want to paint this thing too rosy.

Here are some of the Class D leagues, the towns that make up the circuits and the 1910 census of the towns:

Remember—the population of Colorado Springs without Colorado City and Manitou is 32,000.

Ohio State League.

City—	Pop.
Chillicothe	14,508
Charleston	22,996
Portsmouth	23,481
Huntington, W. Va.	31,161
Lexington, Ky.	35,099
Ironton	13,147
Hamilton	35,279
Maysville	6,141

Central Association.

Ottumwa	22,621
Muscatine	16,178
Monroe City	9,128
Keokuk	14,005
Burlington	24,324
Cedar Rapids	32,811
Kewanee	9,307
Waterloo	26,693

Illinois-Missouri League.

Lincoln	10,802
Champaign	12,142
Pekin	9,867
Canton	10,453
Kankakee	13,986
Streator	14,255

Texas-Oklahoma League.

Denison	13,632
Paris	11,269
Texarkana	9,790
Sherman	12,412
Bonham	under 5,000
Hugo	under 5,000
Ardmore	8,618
Durant	5,329

Union Association.

Great Falls, Mont.	13,948
Salt Lake	99,777
(Joined Pacific Coast league this year)	
Butte	39,165
Missoula	12,869
Helena	12,515
Ogden	25,580

Western Tri-State League.

Walla Walla	19,994
Boise	17,358
Pendleton	under 5,000
(Play two seasons.)	
North Yakima	14,082

Nebraska State League.

Kearney	6,202
Hastings	9,228
York	6,270
Fremont	8,516
Superior	under 5,000
Columbus	5,014
Beatrice	9,236
Grand Island	10,326

There are a dozen or more other leagues of Class D ball, with towns of similar population to the above.

Here is the estimated present population of the cities proposed for the Colorado State league.

Pueblo	50,000
Colorado Springs	32,000
Trinidad	12,000
La Junta	8,000
Canon City	7,000
Florence	5,000
Cripple Creek (District)	9,000
Las Animas	6,000
Rocky Ford	6,000
Greeley	10,000
Fort Collins	10,000
Boulder	8,000
Longmont	8,000
Loveland	7,000
Cheyenne	14,000

BASKETBALL MOST STENUOUS OF SPORTS

Five Brands of Athletics Are Ahead of Football for Strenuosity

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—What is the most strenuous sport? What game is not wearing and tearing on the participants therein? This formed the subject of discussion here recently among the little group of former athletes, all of them now sporting writers on New York newspapers. After every man had had his say the conclusion was unanimous. The answer was not boxing. It was not football. Basketball was elected without a dissenting vote.

"A hard game of basketball takes everything out of me. When it is over, there is never anything I want to do except sleep. Shortly after a sparring bout, a football game, a running race, pitching nine innings of baseball, a hockey game or a rowing contest, I always have something left. If I see my team won, I am strong for any celebration suggested. But after a basketball game—never! I am all in." These were the words of one of the members of the party, who probably was the best all-around athlete of the lot in his time. And his companions agreed he was no peculiar individual for feeling that way about it.

The net results of the discussion can be expressed in a list, made out on a percentage basis, indicating the proportion of the total time which is occupied by strenuous exertion. It would read about as follows:

Basketball, 90; boxing, 60; soccer, 55; hockey, 55; tennis, 45; football, 35.

NEW LEAGUE ORGANIZED IN TEXAS AND OKLAHOMA

Will Have Class B Baseball in Addition to Class D: League Announces Its New Rulings

FORT SMITH, Ark., Jan. 17.—Clubs in Sherman, Denison and Paris, Tex., members of the Texas-Oklahoma baseball league last season, were admitted into the Western association here today. The reorganized league will include, in addition, baseball clubs in Oklahoma City, Okla., McAlester and Muskogee, Okla., and Fort Smith, Ark.

A rule adopted today provides that no player shall be used under optional or sales agreement, and it was announced the season will open April 19.

Kansas City (Mo.) interscholastic league has started an innovation in basketball circles in the west by adopting the Pittsburg

D. U.'S BASKETBALL PROSPECTS ARE ROSY

Open Season Against Mines at Golden Friday; Has Veteran Team

DENVER, Jan. 17.—Final touches for getting the University of Denver basketball team into shape for the conference season are being made. The season will start Friday night, when the varsity goes up to Golden to meet the School of Mines quintet.

With a complete team of old players back and a husky bunch of newcomers, prospects for the team staying well up among the leaders in the conference are of the best. Walde and Bunger, captain, guards; Shotwell, center; Mahoney and Queary, forwards, are the "D" men in sight. Prominent among the new men are Royal Anderson, Arthur Anderson, Jean Ragedale, Weaver Barrett, Frank Walek and Wayne Aspinall. Every one of these men has had high school experience.

Interfraternity and interclass basketball contests will be started next week and preparation for them is bringing about 50 men on the floor every evening. This gives Coach Wingende plenty of material from which to pick a team.

Modern Baseball Gossip ala Lardner

By RING W. LARDNER

President Comiskey of the White Sox yesterday announced the signing of two new men. They are Attorneys Patrick Doyle and Joseph Goldmark. Doyle batted .346 in the Language league last season and Goldmark had the remarkable record of 18 victories and three defeats in 21 cases.

Manager Herzog of the Reds yesterday traded Attorney Gordon to the Philadelphia club for Counsellor Bishop. Bishop, it is said, was dissatisfied with the fees given him at Philly and Herzog has promised him a classier clientele.

George Holler, score card boy at the Cub park, is already getting his voice in shape for the coming campaign. George can daily be heard rehearsing his cry: "Score card! Score card! You can't tell a lawyer without a score card."

Judge Landis enters a vigorous denial of the report that tickets for Monday's game have fallen into the hands of scalpers. "Reserved seats have been sold only to our regular fans," says the judge, "and there are a few choice boxes left."

John Conman, who has charge of the score card advertising at the Sox park, yesterday closed a contract with Charlie Erbstein for a page ad.

President Weegham of the Cubs yesterday released Pitcher Harper. "He was big enough to pitch," said Charlie, "but he didn't know a demurrer from a subpoena."

Jimmy Crusinberry dropped in at Tribune headquarters yesterday and pronounced himself fit for the opening of the season. "I haven't touched a typewriter for a week," said Jim, "but I've kept myself in shape all vacation, reading Judson on Contracts."

An inside job has been given to James Callahan, ex-manager of the White Sox. He will pay the lawyer's fees, salaries and accept summonses.

The National and American leagues are considering a plan to stage continuous baseball on Sundays and holidays. There will be no games on regular week days, on account of "out" and club owners in the league are of the opinion that the public will want to see the game played outdoors occasionally.

Roger Bresnahan, bailiff of the Cubs, is telling, in an afternoon paper, some of his amusing experiences in the big leagues. Among them are a few notes of his career with the Robins, Giants in the old 12 club National league. Roger has a remarkable memory to recall the time he played with that bunch. It was only such a short time ago, dear, that 12 teams were right forward on the Princeton basketball five.

Some Dream! Lynch for Head of the Federals

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 17.—Because of the recent visit of Alexander Pfeiffer, a Federal league emissary, to New Britain, it was reported in that city today that Thomas J. Lynch, one-time president of the National league, was being considered as head of the third league. This theory was strengthened by the fact that some days ago Lynch stood for a published statement the gist of which was that the Federals must be recognized, and until then there would be no peace or prosperity for the so-called organized baseball association.

CREW OF ARGENTINE WARSHIP IN THE U. S.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 17.—The crew of the Argentine republic's superdreadnought Moreno, more than 1,000 men and 88 officers, arrived here today on the Argentine navy transports Pampa and Chico from Buenos Aires. The Moreno, which has a displacement of 32,000 tons and was built here at a cost of $11,000,000, will be placed in commission on the thirtieth of this month and will sail on February 13 for San Francisco.

WILSON APPROVES ARMAMENT LIMIT

Appreciates Support of Newly Organized Society in New York

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—President Wilson has written Oswald Garrison Villard indorsing the stand of the American League to Limit Armaments, as expressed in the resolution on which its organization is based. The president's letter, given out here tonight, reads:

"Let me acknowledge the receipt of your letter inclosing a copy of a resolution adopted by the American League to Limit Armaments and express my pleasure that the league should thus support me in the views expressed in my annual message.

"With warm thanks to you and all concerned, I believe me, sincerely yours, WOODROW WILSON."

The resolution mentioned, it is recited in the announcement, declared that "war experience abroad is destroying the reputation of war experts so that to follow them would be to let the blind lead us into a ditch," and that to increase our own armaments now would be to forfeit our moral leadership."

The American League to Limit Armaments has opened offices here. Its first public mass meeting will be in Cooper Union on January 26.

MEXICAN NACO NOW IS FREE OF SOLDIERS

Last of Carranza's Forces Leave; U. S. Troops on Patrol Duty

NACO, Ariz., Jan. 17.—Naco, Sonora, the scene of an intermittent siege for three months by Governor Maytorena's Villista forces, was evacuated early today by the Carranza troops under Gen. P. Elias Calles.

A company of 300 troops started on its eastward march to Agua Prieta, while the wounded, the women and children, and the stores and household goods of the garrison were loaded on cars and left later in bond, for their journey through the United States to the same point.

The arrival of this force at Agua Prieta will fulfill the preliminaries of the border peace pact made with the two Mexican factions by Brig. Gen. Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff of the United States army.

The town of Mexican Naco tonight is a shot-torn ruin, peopled only by the dead of Calles' army, buried in sheltered side streets. The few families which remained sought refuge here tonight.

As the Calles troops moved out of town, following their cavalry advance guard, which left last night, a squadron of United States cavalry under Major Dade swung into the saddle and kept abreast of the marching Mexicans, to see them safely to Agua Prieta.

Three hundred children in arms were brought across the border with the 850 persons, the wounded, the women and the children, who will rejoin the troops at Agua Prieta. They filled nine coaches. Twenty-six cars of merchandise will follow them.

The evacuation of Mexican Naco is in compliance with the agreement signed by General Calles, General Hill, who is now on his way to Vera Cruz, and Governor Maytorena. Border warfare, it is provided, shall not be conducted so close to the border as again to endanger American lives and property.

During the siege of the town, Naco, Ariz., was often under fire, the stray Mexican fire killing five and wounding 47 persons on this side.

The force of 4,700 men here under Brig. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss will be distributed between here and Douglas, until conditions appear to be settled.

Nuevo Laredo to Be Evacuated

LAREDO, Tex., Jan. 17.—Nuevo Laredo, probably will be evacuated by Carranza's troops tomorrow or the next day and the garrison will join the forces which evacuated Monterey at Villadalma, preparatory to marching on Monclova. This announcement was made here tonight by Generals Vasquez and Luis Gutierrez, who arrived at Nuevo Laredo today, after the retreat from Monterey. Their commands are at Villadalma, 65 miles north of Monterey, they said.

Generals Angeles and Raoul Madero, with Villa forces, entered Monterey Saturday, according to Carranza commanders, and are yet there. While rail and wire communication between Nuevo Laredo and Monterey was destroyed, couriers asserted Villa's troops were making rapid progress repairing the railroad and expected to reach Nuevo Laredo Monday.

Five German Steamers Lost in a Fortnight

LONDON, Jan. 18 (Monday).—The Morning Post's Stockholm correspondent says:

During the last fortnight five German steamers have disappeared in the Baltic sea with all their crew. They were lost by striking mines.

It is reported that leading members of German commercial and shipping circles have collected $1,000,000 for relatives of Germans drowned in the Gulf of Finland due to German mines.

SITUATION IN POLAND REMAINS UNCHANGED

VIENNA, Jan. 17 (via London).—The war office made the following official announcement tonight:

"The situation in Poland remains unchanged. On the Dunajec river in the district south of Tarnow an artillery combat continued the entire day.

"In the Carpathians everything is quiet."

COLD AND RAIN HAMPER RESCUE WORK IN ITALY

(Continued From Page One.)

had well nigh ceased from the 13th. The dead were laid out irregularly in open spaces all over the city.

Supplies are now pouring into Avezzano. On Saturday, there were received 25,000 cans of preserved meat, 180 quintals (a quintal is about 220 pounds) of rice, eight quintals of coffee, 14 quintals of sugar and 10 quintals of salt. Whole trainloads of timber also arrived as well as tents for 12,000 people and materials for illumination.

Recalls War Scenes.

In the midst of this desolation, which reminded correspondents who had been at the battle front of Soissons, after 100 days' bombardment by German and French artillery, are camp fires, around which parties of survivors are cooking army rations which have been distributed to them. They sit shivering in the sharp winter air on this high tableland of the Apennines. An eight-day clock hanging on the only fragment of a wall which remains standing is still striking the hours.

A dozen bodies ready for burial are lying in the square of Torlonia.

"In this square," said Captain Vettori, "I saw a father place the bodies of his wife, three sons and three daughters. I think that was the saddest incident I have seen. One little boy stood beside the father as he arranged the bodies. The child seemed not to realize what had happened. This man, terribly afflicted, stares vacantly at those who speak to him. He has not eaten for two days."

Scores of survivors were half starved from outside, although under the walls of Prince Torlonia's granary there were 100,000 bushels of wheat.

Whole Families Killed.

The correspondent of the Associated Press, going about last night with two soldiers bearing torches, came across the bodies of a family of seven, father, mother and five children. There was a ghastly row of more than 100 lying near the splendid villa of Prince Torlonia, in which were found the bodies of 32 domestics and employes on his estate. Neither the prince nor any member of his family was in the great country house which was destroyed.

There were 32 schoolmasters in Avezzano before the earthquake, and only four survived, while only one of the 16 school mistresses is living. All the professors are dead.

Churches with massive walls, the ancient castle of Orsini, new structural steel and brick business blocks, all were leveled by the earthquake, which lasted only 31 seconds. The castle of Orsini was used as a local administrative building. Twelve gendarmes happened to be in the guard room when the earth rocked. Eleven were killed and the twelfth was seriously injured.

A railway carriage has been transformed into a residence and office for the authorities, who wish to leave all available tents for the survivors. Another car is used as a telegraph office.

Valuables already removed from the ruins are estimated to be worth $4,000,000, and it is expected that much more will be discovered as the work continues.

100 Rescued Alive.

Upward of 100 persons were taken alive from the ruins in Avezzano today. Most of them had been given up by their friends and relatives for dead. More than half of those rescued were children under 12 years of age.

One thing that is spurring on the rescue gangs is the fact that during the Messina disaster three persons were found alive in the ruins of a building 16 days after the earthquake. To the casual observer here, the hope that many persons can be rescued from under the masses of stone seems a faint one, but the workmen are keeping the experiences at Messina in mind and delving assiduously into the wreckage.

Only One House Standing.

PESCOSOLIDO, Italy, Jan. 17.—In this village, high in the mountains, a short distance northeast of Sora, the ravages of the earthquake have been severely felt. Many of the houses which clung to the side of the mountains were completely demolished, their location on the precipitous crags rendering their destruction more complete than in the cases of the houses in the valleys. The population, a poor one, is greatly depressed over the loss of their all.

Throughout the entire town only one house withstood the earth shock.

It is feared that the loss of life in Pescosolido has been very great. Two hundred persons of its population of 1,100 are reported to be missing. Here, as everywhere else in the earthquake zone, the people are without shelter and are suffering acutely from the cold.

Tremors Felt at Sora.

SORA, Italy, Jan. 17.—Slight earth tremors have not ceased here, and the local authorities declare not a single house in town is safe for occupancy.

Captain First, who is directing the work of rescue, is convinced that more than 1,000 victims are buried in the debris.

The church of Santa Restituta, protectress of the town, was full of worshippers when the first shock occurred. The members of the congregation rushed out, thereby saving their lives, for a moment later a second shock leveled the edifice, destroying everything except a statue of the saint, which was not injured. The peasants believe they were saved by a miracle.

10,000 Homeless in One Town.

ISOLA DEL LIRI, Italy, Jan. 17.—This flourishing manufacturing town, to the south of Sora contains a population of nearly 10,000 persons, all of whom are homeless. There are probably less than 100 dead here as the result of the earthquake. Shelter tents have been provided for some of the homeless and bread and meat is being distributed at several centers in the town.

The Twelfth century church of San Domenico, three-quarters of a mile to the north of the town, which occupied a commanding position, is a mere heap of ruins. Through the frame of the main door can be seen, near the high altar, the statue of the patron saint of the church, apparently uninjured. Above the debris in the Church of the Crucifixion, which was entirely destroyed, hangs the undamaged crucifix.

Methodists Aiding.

ROME, Jan. 17.—The Rev. Dr. R. M. Tipple, of Syracuse, N. Y., pastor of the American Methodist church here, has organized a committee to aid those suffering from the earthquake. Dr. Tipple himself has gone to the earthquake zone, where he is visiting every affected village possible to distribute aid.

SNOWFALL GENERAL ON BATTLE FRONT IN FRANCE

PARIS, Jan. 17.—An official statement issued by the war office tonight says:

"There is nothing to report. From the Argonne to the Vosges there have been snowfalls.

RUSSIANS POUR INTO HUNGARY FROM THE EAST

(Continued From Page One.)

[illegible] and Lake Narew, [illegible] heavy artillery engagements.

At Bilgoraj the fighting has been severe. The Germans seized the initiative at Blonie, which we won yesterday by an energetic counter-attack. We have maintained our position there.

The artillery continues to duel in the region between Lodz and Skierniewice.

In the section of Sieradz there is nothing to report.

Between Warka and Grodzisk, the enemy delivered without success an attack near the sugar refinery of Tomasz and another against our trenches at Beaulieu, both of which were repulsed. In the region of Perthes and Beausejour, our progress continues despite a violent storm. In the Argonne, on the heights of the Meuse, there is nothing new. In the woods of La Chatre, near Pont-a-Mousson, a German attack was repulsed.

"In the Vosges we have gained ground to the west of Orbey. Snow fell in abundance all day."

Russian Statement

PETROGRAD, Jan. 17.—The following official statement was issued from general headquarters tonight:

"On the right bank of the Lower Vistula, we are still making successful progress. On January 16, our advanced parties dislodged the enemy from the village of Rudy Sulkowskie.

"On the right bank of the Vistula the same day the enemy delivered a series of fierce attacks against our lines in the region of the village of Gumaine. The German forces included six regiments. After seven successive attacks and a desperate bayonet engagement, the Germans succeeded in capturing only one trench occupied by one of our advanced posts.

"In the other sections we repulsed the enemy and forced them to fall back on their positions. The Germans supported their attacks with a violent artillery fire, employing heavy guns to search out the position where the attack was to be inaugurated.

"At the village of Konopnitza the enemy, having approached by sapping to within about 30 yards of our trenches, was met with a storm of hand grenades, which checked the movement. Some volunteers, availing themselves of the confusion thus created, hurled grenades into the tunnel, which the Germans were forced to evacuate.

"In the region to the south of Pinczow (Poland), the enemy opened a violent artillery fire and made three attempts to attack our advanced lines, but were repulsed.

"Our artillerists silenced an Austrian heavy battery as soon as they discovered the range.

"In Bukowina, our advanced columns captured by storm the Kirlibaba pass on the Transylvania frontier, situated on the road from Kimpolung (in the southern part of Bukowina) to Marmaros-Sziget (northeastern Hungary), and Deg."

Germanic Allies Hold Million as Prisoners of War

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 10 (Correspondence of the Associated Press).—Official reports state that the prisoners of war in Germany and Austria now number 800,000. The Cologne Gazette compares this figure with 200,000 prisoners which it asserts are held by the allies.

The German official report gives the following figures of prisoners interned in Germany: French, 3,459 officers, 215,305 men; Russians, 3,575 officers, 208,291 men; Belgians, 61 officers, 36,852 men; British, 432 officers, 18,824 men.

These totals do not include prisoners now en route to concentration camps, or a portion of those captured in Russian Poland. The Austrian prisoners are estimated at 200,000.

The total of 800,000 is more than double the total of the Franco-Prussian war.

Russia Gets Siege Guns in the U. S.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 17.—The Russian volunteer fleet steamer Novgorod, according to advices received here today, arrived at Vladivostok yesterday with big guns and projectiles manufactured in Pennsylvania and shipped from Vancouver, B. C. The Russian army is said to be in urgent need of these siege guns, which will be pushed to Poland.

The Tambov, a sister ship of the Novgorod, will sail from Vancouver for Vladivostok this week with a second cargo of heavy guns and shells. The steamer Glenroy, now at Vancouver, will load at Seattle this week for Vladivostok, carrying munitions and automobiles for Russia, presumably for the Russian army.

U. S. CRUISER TENNESSEE AT ALEXANDRIA, EGYPT

LONDON, Jan. 17.—The United States cruiser Tennessee has arrived at Alexandria. It is with 1,100 refugees aboard. Refugees are coming in from all parts of the country. The correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company says the war goes on in Asiatic Turkey and the greatest difficulties are being experienced in keeping it up.

11 MORE SHOCKS ARE FELT IN QUAKE REGION

LONDON, Jan. 18 (Monday).—A special dispatch from Rome reports that 11 more earthquake shocks were registered on Sunday.

MEXICO CHOOSES NEW PRESIDENT; GUTIERREZ FLEES

(Continued From Page One.)

Villa's chief of artillery. He recently recaptured Monterey, and was reported tonight as hastily returning to Mexico City, as is General Villa with his main army.

Villa and Zapata Break.

It was said that Villa and Angeles had decided that the time had come for drastic action against the Zapata faction, which was represented in the original convention of military chiefs at Aguascalientes and later at Mexico City, after the Villa split with the Carranza faction. The Zapata element admittedly has assumed a belligerent attitude to the Villa as well as the Carranza forces.

The report of the change of presidents and Villa's hasty move to the capital, abandoning his campaign against the Carranza forces in the east, confirmed fears felt last night that some serious hitch had occurred in the Mexico City government.

Reports that General Obregon with the main group of the Carranza army had entered the capital was denied on good authority. Big passengers who left the capital on the last train to arrive here said that Obregon had been reported as moving out toward Mexico City after his taking of Puebla.

General Angeles, Villa's artillery chief, who heads a strong column, has taken Monterey, according to an official convention report, details of the fighting, if any, were not given.

Ninth President in Four Years.

Gonzalez (Garza) is the ninth provisional president of Mexico in four years in an attempt to complete the original six-year term of President Diaz had just begun when the Madero revolution in 1911 caused his flight to Europe. It was believed that he had been appointed only to prepare, however, and not until the first of the new year was he said to have completed his term.

Gonzalez (Garza) was a member of Francisco Madero's staff during the Madero revolution. His brother, Federico Gonzalez Garza, was a Madero cabinet member. Both have been connected with the Villa revolt against the Carranza adherents. Roque was prominent in the sessions of the convention at Aguascalientes and Mexico City. He served as president of the permanent committee of 21 members. [illegible] after the flight of Madero. He was the subject of a congressional inquiry [illegible] of the committee who [illegible] the United States [illegible] of assassination.

Renominated Last Week.

Gutierrez was renominated President last week [illegible] which [illegible] Zapata [illegible] impeachment of [illegible] Avila, the Zapata [illegible]

$117,362,710 GIVEN TO CAUSE OF EDUCATION IN U. S. IN LAST 12 YEARS

Rockefeller Has Provided More Than $73,000,000, Says General Board Report

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—A summary of the first comprehensive report of the work of the general education board, given out here tonight, shows that through funds given by John D. Rockefeller and through the board's efforts in inducing others to give, a total of $117,362,710 has been dedicated to the cause of education in the United States since the organization of the board 12 years ago. This sum includes funds given by Mr. Rockefeller, funds said to be the funds of the board, and funds contributed by others to supplement the appropriations made by the board.

Using the general education board as a medium, the summary states, Mr. Rockefeller has provided more than $73,000,000 for educational purposes. Of this sum, the board has made direct appropriations of $15,336,569, has paid to Chicago university at the specific instance of Mr. Rockefeller $13,554,332, has appropriated for the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research $10,267,922, and still has available for its purposes $32,929,126.

Supplemental funds contributed by others aggregate more than $44,000,000.

Appropriations to colleges and universities, the summary states, are subject to four principles: Gifts to be conditional upon additional sums to be given by others; preference for centers of relatively large population as the pivots of a general system of higher education; cooperation with institutions established by religious denominations; concentration of gifts; prime form of endowments. All funds contributed by Mr. Rockefeller to be held in perpetuity [illegible]

[illegible]

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

Published every day in the year at The Gazette Building by
COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE CO.

CLARENCE P. DODGE ..... President
CHARLES T. WIDER ..... Editor
M. A. EGE ..... Business Manager

Entered at the Colorado Springs postoffice for transmission through the mails as second-class matter.

TELEPHONE MAIN 215

SUBSCRIPTION RATES IN ADVANCE:
ONE MONTH—DAILY AND SUNDAY 60c
ONE YEAR—DAILY AND SUNDAY $7.00
ONE YEAR—SUNDAY ONLY $2.00
ONE YEAR—WEEKLY $1.00

ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION

The Gazette is the only newspaper in Colorado Springs which receives the full report of the Associated Press every day of the week.

Advertising Representatives,
JOHN M. BRANHAM COMPANY
New York ..... Brunswick Building
Chicago ..... Mallers Building
St. Louis ..... Chemical Building

MONDAY, JANUARY 18, 1915.

THE NATIONAL GAME'S PLIGHT

BASEBALL, the greatest sport in the world, is sick. The present season of the Hot Stove league, with all its bickerings, legal tangles and the jumping forward and backward of star players, has indicated to what extent the business has grown. For it has become a business pure and simple. Salaries have trebled in the last ten years and the click of the turnstiles has become sweeter music than the shouts of victory. Baseball investments mount into the millions and thousands of persons depend upon it for a livelihood.

The pinch of poverty was felt in big league circles last year and few, if any, clubs returned the handsome dividends that had been the custom before the Federal league jumped into the arena, backed by millionaires in many cities, who saw, or who thought they saw, opportunity to make their money earn more rapidly. The Federal league owners lost heavily last year. They plunged in the purchase of players, they built costly parks and although they drew many people out of curiosity, their first year was a failure.

They fought the clubs of organized baseball at every turn. This year they induced players to sign for large bonuses. And now they are staking practically their future existence on their trump card the suit to dissolve the National Commission on the ground that it is an illegal combination. The wise fellows of organized baseball have fought them at every turn. Injunctions and court decrees have been invoked. But the supreme test is the baseball public. It is the judge and jury, and last year it did not award the Federals what they expected.

* * * * * *

During the last week two Federal league club presidents have retired to the business which they left to take a flier into baseball. Several stars have thrown the sponge into the Federal ring and returned to organized baseball. Weaker major league clubs are being strengthened and organized baseball is taking another notch in its belt to face the acid test during the coming season. The novelty of the Federal league is wearing off and the ball games that are being played by attorneys are becoming uninteresting. The National Commission is "standing pat on a good hand," while the bluff of the Federals gradually is weakening.

These things may not indicate the immediate dissolution of the Federal league. There are some who claim that the Federal league fills a long-felt want. But the events of the last few weeks indicate that there is a dark-skinned person lurking in the cordwood.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE

APROPOS of the close vote last week in Congress upon submitting the woman suffrage question to the states for settlement, we recall that over thirty of the States of the Union have already given woman some form of suffrage.

New York, New Jersey and Massachusetts in their legislatures have voted to submit the question to the people. These states are, however, required to pass the question this year in their assemblies before it is submitted at the polls. So New Jersey next year may reinvest women with that suffrage right which was legally theirs, as property owners, as a matter of fact many years ago.

In all countries of the globe women have had some form of suffrage for years, and without opposition of recent date. Therefore the United States would seem somewhat dilatory, so far as the eastern states are concerned, in granting votes to women.

In England, Scotland and Wales women cast their vote for all elective officers excepting only members of Parliament.

In the Dominion of Canada women have municipal suffrage in every province as also in the Northwest Territories.

In France the woman teachers elect women members on all boards of education.

In Sweden women vote for all elective officers except representatives.

In Norway women have school suffrage.

In Ireland women vote for the mayor, councilmen, guardians, and in Belfast for municipal officers.

In Italy widows vote for members of Parliament.

Municipal suffrage rules in New Zealand.

Iceland, in the North Atlantic; the Isle of Man (between England and Ireland); Pitcairn Island in the South Pacific have full woman suffrage.

Women have municipal suffrage in Cape Colony, Africa, which rules one million square miles.

In Hindustan women exercise the right of suffrage.

In Austria-Hungary women vote, by proxy, for all elective officers.

Even in Russian and Finland woman householders vote for all elective officers.

As Galileo said, "the world does move after all;" and the old mother-right is older than the patriarchal and there is no new thing under the sun.

CHILD LABOR DAY

MORE than fifteen thousand organizations in America will observe Child Labor Day this year. January 23 has been set aside by Hebrew societies, January 24 by churches and January 25 by schools and colleges. Reports from the National Child Labor Committee at New York show that the Federal Council of Churches of Christ has officially appointed January 24 as Child Labor Sunday, and school superintendents, college presidents and Young Women's Christian Association and Young Men's Christian Association directors have promised to give the committee their cooperation.

Everyone may help the cause by writing to senators and representatives for the support of the Palmer-Owen bill now before Congress. This measure will be brought before the people for special consideration on Child Labor Day, in the hope of securing a national expression in behalf of the vital need of protection for the working child.

The authors of the bill claim that it has a good chance of passage at the present session if Congress is made to see that the country is back of it. Congress is usually responsive to the popular will, provided such sentiment is shown beyond question, and every thoughtful citizen should make it a point to advise his representatives of his support of the measure.

The national committee which is working to relieve the condition of working children has sent out a pamphlet entitled, "Congress, Crabs and Children," in which it shows that some members of Congress are supporting the federal measure for the protection of migratory fish, who are against this bill.

This should lead us to ask the question of our representatives, Crabs or Children?

OPEN PARLIAMENT

All letters intended for the Open Parliament must bear the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Controversial letters will not be published without the signature of the writer. Communications for this department should be limited to 400 words and should be free from personalities. Religious controversies cannot be conducted in this column.

RABIES

To the Editor of The Gazette:

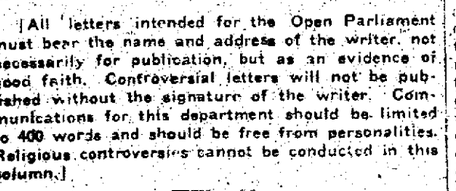
Two recent contributors to the Open Parliament have arrogated to themselves a degree of intellectual attainment sufficiently profound to warrant an attack on the scientists who warn us against rabies. The arrogance of one assailant, who expressed a belief that the existence of rabies in this city is a myth, becomes almost indicrous—or pitiable—in view of the fact that at least two cases of rabies have been found in Colorado Springs. The discovery of the disease was confirmed by two laboratory tests made here, and, in one case, an added confirmation was made by a governmental analyst. (I add the remark about governmental confirmation for the instruction of the captious critic who intimates that local scientists are "buyable.")

One of the critics suggests that a protest meeting be held for the purpose of causing the dog-muzzling ordinance to be repealed, and, should the protest be unavailing, that an expert "unbuyable" be employed to determine the existence or nonexistence of rabies in Colorado Springs. Why should not a rabies investigation be made before any attempt is made to repeal the ordinance? It is lately possible that, after all, the ordinance was enacted by a body of men who were reliably informed as to the dangers of hydrophobia.

Nobody is likely to deny that dog-muzzling results in a marked restriction of a dog's natural liberties; nevertheless, in view of present-day knowledge, not mere opinion, of the grave danger attending even a single case of rabies, is it not more moral to impose inconvenience on dogs than to give them complete freedom, thereby endangering the lives of men? And further, is not such action more humane?

J. F. C.

Colorado Springs, Jan. 17.



CONGRESS FOR IMMIGRATION RESTRICTION

From the Chicago Tribune.

Had the immigration bill with the literacy test as its chief feature, passed the senate by a small margin merely the comment of the fearful objectors would have been simply this: that the expected had happened. What is a surprise to many in and out of congress is the overwhelming majority that the measure obtained, in spite of the sharp and spirited controversy over the educational test. The final vote of 40 to 7 is more eloquent than a hundred speeches would be.

What it means, as the Tribune has sought to explain, is that the element in favor of further restriction of immigration in some form or other has become organized and vocal. The objection to the literacy test are perfectly well understood by the advocates of the bill, and they do not, as a rule, claim any great "selective" quality for it. But they are determined to restrict, and a decade of writing and talking has failed to provide, in their judgment, a practicable alternative to that test as a means of exclusion. Some urge a temporary suspension of immigration for a period of years, but many believe that this would be too drastic and too unjust to desirable emigrants. It should be added that the belief that an unprecedented volume of immigration will follow the termination of the war—a belief vigorously challenged in certain quarters—has been no slight factor in aiding the pending bill along.

President Wilson may or may not veto the measure. His opposition to the literacy test is regarded as rather mild, and the probability that the bill would easily be repassed over his veto is something he cannot be expected wholly to ignore. Cleveland and Taft vetoed and killed literacy tests, but a glance at the names and rank of the senators who voted for the bill impresses the impartial student of events with the advance that the restriction sentiment has made in the country in the last few years.

✦ ✦

THE BELGIAN ISSUE

From life.

A friend of this paper, who is shocked by the great war and denounces all discussion of military preparation for this country, writes to suggest how much better it would have been if no armed opposition had been made to the demands and designs of Germany. Suppose, our friend says, that King Albert, "a man of understanding," had let the Germans quietly pass southward on their rapid march to Paris; that Poincare, "having the brain of Napoleon with the voice of Tolstoi," had succeeded in preventing a single shot; that an immense indemnity had been paid to the invaders and a few colonies surrendered. What would have happened?

The German soldiers, our friend thinks, would have become ashamed of their job; the Socialists would have come to the top in Germany; German students would have flocked to the Sorbonne; France would have become "the fashion" to all the world with great resulting profit to French trade, and so on and so on, with Saturnian details to suit the taste.

Never mind the details, but the great question is interesting. Was it wise, was it right, was it worth while, for Belgium to resist? No doubt she would have fared very well materially in German hands, and so, perhaps, would France. We see what resistance has cost her. Does it pay to be a hero? Does human life go forward or backward by resistance to force? Is Belgium's immense, irreparable sacrifice all a mistake, her glory too dear-bought, her national soul not worth the price of it?

Of course we do not think so. Every shipload of food that sails to Rotterdam says that Americans do not think so. For us the great, clear issue of this war is Belgium. If we see anything right at all in all this matter, Belgium is a martyr to civilization, sister to all who love liberty or law, assailed, polluted, trampled in the mire, heel-marked in her breast, tattered, homeless, but sister to every nation whose God is greater than Utility.

The great unconquerable fact of the great war is Belgium. She is the crucified country that is to save the nations. They cannot let her go down; they dare not, unless they all go down with her. It is she that is the damnation of Germany, and yet that will be Germany's spiritual salvation in that Belgium's wrack secures it that Germany shall take the medicine poured out for her. War is dreadful. This modern machine-made war must especially be an abomination before the Lord as it is before men, but there is a worse thing than war that kills the body, and that is a peace that destroys the spirit and leaves the body fat.

✦ ✦

HUMANITARIAN, NOT MILITARISTIC

From the New York World.

President Wilson would have us trust in a citizenry trained in the use of arms when the hour of peril comes for our nation. This would be well enough had we such a body to meet the need. But in all America there is no smaller class than that which is skilled in the use of arms. The cowboy of the western plains who won glory in the Rough Rider regiment during the Spanish war is daily growing scarcer. He is disappearing with the wild west of juvenile fiction. Besides him there are few who know one end of the rifle from the other.

However, there are still two other types, one occasionally using a weapon. They are the genteel hunter, who succeeds in killing himself, his companion, or guide in the north woods each summer and fall, and the hunter who seeks his prey in the city streets. Still we would hardly be able to recruit an American force from either of these classes of citizenry.

Nothing is farther from the minds of those who are asking for ample preparedness than war. They do not seek to establish a force that might earn for the nation the questionable honor of being militaristic. Rather they have humanitarian motives, in that they seek to prevent the unmerciful slaughter of unskilled recruits that would be simultaneous with the training of an efficient force in the event of an attack upon this country. Should we find ourselves threatened by a hostile force in any future days, the blood of those noble heroes who would be in the first feeble lines of defense which hope to hold back an enemy while our citizenry is becoming skilled in the use of arms would be on the heads of those who, that they may boast of a "love and peace" administration, are neglecting now to take the necessary steps for preparedness.

✦ ✦

TRYING

From the Columbus (O.) Journal.

It must be very trying for a man with any sense of humor at all to start two years in advance to sit around striving to look like suitable presidential timber.

✦ ✦

A COMMON THEORY

From the Toledo Blade.

Some men seem to govern themselves on the theory that if they didn't drink there would be nothing to swear off on New Years.

✦ ✦

EMPTY HONOR

From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A college professor has discovered that it isn't painful to starve to death. Proving that he is right seems to us to be a rather empty honor, however.

✦ ✦

NO MONOPOLY HERE

From the Houston Post.

Anybody who read the European news carefully will certainly be convinced that all the liars of the world are not in politics in the United States.

WHADDAYAMEAN ENGLISH?

From the Cosmopolitan.

[illegible] in accented English which was charming.

✦ ✦

IS HE VERY GOOD LOOKING?

From the South Bend (Ind.) Tribune.

She is now convalescent, being permitted to sit up two hours every day by the attending physician.

✦ ✦

IN WHICH MR. HOPKINS RECEIVES HIS PASSPORTS AND DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS ARE AT AN END

From the Joliet (Ill.) News.

To whom it may concern: I wish the public to know that I am the lawful wife of J. Hopkins the baker of 113 Cass street, but for good and sufficient reasons I am not living with him. He is the father of [illegible] children and his obnoxious behavior make it very [illegible] for them and myself to live happily together. I am at the bottom of this [illegible] Mrs. Mary Bonnie Hopkins.

VEST Pocket Essays

BY GEORGE FITCH

Author of "At Good Old Siwash"

A SACK OF FLOUR

A sack of flour is a collection of pulverized wheat about as big as a pillow. It weighs 49 pounds as a rule, and can be bought for about $1.50.

Nothing is less interesting than a sack of flour to the ordinary American who likes to read the sporting page. The only way to get any excitement out of a sack of flour is to try to carry one a few feet without turning white from collar to waist. However, to a great many people all over the world, paying for a sack of flour is about the most intensely nerve-racking game in existence. If they win they get the flour. If they don't the poor gets them. Lingering at the home plate with two strikes and three balls in the ninth, with the opposing team one ahead is

A flour sack will arise from nowhere and gaze at us with a pale, reproachful stare.

a restful job compared with the task of paying for a sack of flour every few weeks when your last pay check is six months old.

A sack of flour when properly mixed with water, yeast, butter and salt will produce about 53 loaves of bread, some of which can be eaten with beneficial effects, and some of which can be used for repairing pavements. It all depends on who makes it. Thus it appears that a man can sustain life about two months if absolutely necessary on the contents of a sack of flour costing $1.50. This should be a great comfort to those worried financiers who have had to get along on less than $5,000 during the past year.

It should indeed be very comforting to know that no matter how hard misfortune may soak us, we will still be able to buy enough flour with a $10 bill to provide bread for a year. It should also be of intense interest to every American who is debating at the present moment whether to blow in a $10 bill on new phonograph records or a cabaret supper to learn that the above mentioned bill, if invested in flour, will preserve one Belgian citizen tolerably intact until the next harvest. In this country the necessities of life include three good meals a day, this year's clothes, dancing lessons, gasoline and lubricating oil and Turkish baths, but in Belgium there is only one necessity of life—a sack of flour. If a Belgian family gets a sack of flour nowadays it gives thanks and prepares to live one for a month longer.

We should so firmly fix this fact in our minds that before we kick our next $1.50 into the till for some extravagance, a sack of flour will arise from nowhere and gaze at us with a pale, reproached stare.

THE DISH TOWEL OR THE WIFE

BY RUTH CAMERON

A housekeeper of the old school saw her younger neighbor boiling out a dish towel in a strong washing powder. "You'd better not do that, my dear," she suggested, "they won't last so long."

"Oh, I know that," answered the younger woman, "they won't last so long, but I shall last longer."

"Don't you think it's extravagant?"

"Not at all. I don't think the few cents a year which is the most I could save by washing these things out by hand, are to be compared with the time and energy I save. We are not very well off, but I'm sure my husband would rather have me save myself than the dish towels."

I chronicle that conversation because I think it strikes the key note of one of the greatest blessings the woman of today has to be thankful for, the new attitude towards woman's work.

A hundred years ago the idea that it was as important to save the woman as the material she worked with, or the use of her as much as an idea unknown to the past and to

Favoring the Soapstone.

[illegible] home the comfortable warm soapstone to fasten the clothes [illegible] washing bed [illegible] to be taken into another [illegible] This [illegible] of extra work was subsequently proved unnecessary for since the venerable gentleman's death some 15 years ago the comfortable instead of the soapstone, have been favored, and the latter still shows no sign of wear.

It could only be a skinflint tyrant who would demand such a sacrifice of women's strength on the altar of economy today. Yet my great-uncle was [illegible] sacrifice on [illegible] money gathered in [illegible] and to his womenfolk [illegible] in the act so his day [illegible] being the womenfolks [illegible]

stone and the dish-towels were carefully preserved.

Even if we had had electrical devices, and the other household labor savers a hundred years ago it is doubtful if men would have thought them necessary or even willing to buy them. Without the washing barns, the expensive sinks, the latest in farming implements, and the home without a comfort or convenience which was so common a sight in the days of our sires.

What the Expressman Said.

[illegible] conversation [illegible] with an expressman who brought us crank. We happened to speak of electric irons. Mine are quite large, he said, that you see the wife uses the electric iron and the vacuum cleaner a good deal. And there wasn't the slightest note of complaint in his voice. I regard this new attitude toward women's work as one of the results of the new feminism, and not the least encouraging. I think men are beginning to appreciate woman's companionship and to be willing that women shall be human beings and not mere household machines [illegible]

[illegible] Post.

In seeking water, mastery will exercise due caution with regard to ships ahead and haul courses, if necessary, to clear their wake.

Drinking cups or vessels used in common should be thoroughly boiled

IN THE EARLY DAYS

THIRTY YEARS AGO TODAY

JANUARY 18, 1885.

H. L. Reid had been appointed chief engineer of the Catlin & La Junta Ditch company and was preparing to take up his duties in the near future.

R. W. Edwards and J. Willets came up from Arizona and New Mexico, where they had been hunting for two weeks.

Most of the delegates from Colorado Springs and Manitou to the annual G. A. R. convention in Denver had returned to their homes.

TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY

JANUARY 18, 1895.

The legislature passed a bill authorizing the governor to appoint another judge for the Fourth judicial district, which included this county. The great amount of litigation concerning the Cripple Creek district made this necessary.

The county commissioners redistricted Colorado Springs and added two more voting precincts.

District Attorney H. M. Blackmer was at his office again after a short illness.

How to Keep Well

By Dr. W. A. Evans

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, of matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations and where a stamped addressed envelope is inclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

ANTITYPHOID LAKE RULES

Water transportation has not been able to meet that of the railroads in the United States. One of the reasons, though not the most important, is that steamships have not been very careful about their sanitary arrangements. Several bad epidemics of typhoid fever have been traced to infection on board ship.

Dr. Cobb of the public health service has shown that the typhoid rate among sailors is constantly higher than the rates of the cities at which the ships touch. He has demonstrated that the fault lies with the customary methods of taking on, storing and supplying water.

The city of Toronto requires that the captains of lake boats shall fill their water tanks from the city water supply. Other cities are legislating along similar lines. The public health service is preparing to enforce certain requirements.

Antecedating action by the authorities, the bulletin of the Milwaukee health department says that the Erie railroad lake lines have issued the following rules:

"The health of the ship's company is fully as important as the safety of the ship and its cargo, and the supervision of the water supply will be the care of the master exclusively and cannot be delegated by him to any one.

"Isolated sources of supply and methods of distribution have been, or will be, provided, and under no circumstances will the tanks be filled from or through any other. The sea cock will be kept locked and the key to be in the possession of the master.

"When water is to be taken, the master will give, or send, the key to the engineer on duty, who will personally see that the sea connection is thoroughly boiled out by means of the steam connection provided for the purpose for at least five minutes before opening sea cock. The engineer will also personally close and lock the sea cock and return the key to the master.

"Water tanks are to be thoroughly cleaned and scrubbed out with a strong caustic solution at least once in each month and the solution drained and flushed away through the distribution service.

"Except in case of fire, buckets or other vessels are not to be dipped into tanks and every effort is to be made to keep them free from contamination.

"In taking water, mastery will exercise due caution with regard to ships ahead and haul courses, if necessary, to clear their wake.

"Drinking cups or vessels used in common should be thoroughly boiled out at frequent intervals or discarded, and the use of water buckets as containers for drinking water should be discouraged, as far as possible. When used in fire holds, they should be boiled out frequently with the steam hose.

"Natural ice is not to be taken aboard under any circumstances, unless artificial is unobtainable, and then only when its source is clearly known and satisfactory, and in quantity only sufficient for immediate needs. Ice boxes should be thoroughly scrubbed out after any such supply. No ice at all is preferable to a supply of doubtful quality."

MAY BE ARCUS SENILIS.

H. B. writes: "Just lately I have discovered on my husband's eyes a white crescent shaped mark on the lower half of the colored portion. Mark is the same on both eyes. Eyes are brown, eyesight fairly good. Can you tell me what it may be? Also what starts cataracts, and is there any particular age at which they are apt to come? Also tell me if there is a sure cure without the use of the knife. The small red corner portion of both my own eyes are almost always inflamed, and most people say seem bigger than they should be. Do you know what that may be? Have granulated lids. Tells me what will help."

REPLY.

1. I judge the condition to be arcus senilis. It is a condition which often developes in persons past middle life and is a sign, though not a very good one, of age.

2. There are many causes of cataract. It is one of the effects of age. Heat is an important cause, as, for instance, glass blowers' cataract. Certain diseases cause it. There is no cure except operation.

3. If you have granular lids I should say the trouble in your inner canthus is due to that. Granular lids call for attention by a capable oculist, the one.

READ AND JAM ALL RIGHT.

S. writes: "As they say it is a dietetic error to eat strawberry shortcake—or at least, to chew the fruit and cake together. I write to ask if it is true that acid fruits and starches should not be eaten together? I take it there is no more objection to strawberries thus eaten than to any other acid fruit, the objection being in masticating the two together. If true, we should not give our children bread and jam or bread and jelly, which is a favorite luncheon tidbit."

REPLY.

It is not a dietetic error to eat strawberry shortcake in moderation. Acid fruits and starches can be eaten at the same meal, also jam and bread.

SPUTUM FOR TEST.

A. writes: "In sending a specimen of sputum for examination, to what address is it sent? How is it prepared? Are preservatives always used? If so, what are they?"

REPLY.

1. State board of health, Columbia, is your case.

2. If your physician or druggist an example of special sputum bottle use it. You can use any open mouth bottle, for instance a dracm morphine bottle.

3. Wash the bottle, the bottle exterior, directly after it. If possible obtain a teaspoonful of sputum. It is not necessary to use a preservative. Stop the bottle with care, wash the outside and cork with a 5 per cent carbolic solution. Pack the bottle in a mailing case. Such cases are to be found in drug stores.

Wild-eyed Customer—I want a quarter's worth of carbolic acid. Clerk—This is a hardware store. But we have—we have a fine line of rope, revolvers and bullets.—Walla Walla Record.

Stout Wife—How do you like my masquerade costume? Lean Husband—Page. Page. You look more like a volume.—Houston Tigers.

Thinks Advertising in Magazines Good Publicity Method

The Chamber of Commerce advertising and publicity campaign in the national magazines has attracted wide attention since its inauguration, and yesterday R. J. Turner, head of the advertising department of the Colorado & Southern railroad with headquarters in Denver, wrote as follows to Secretary A. W. Henderson of the Chamber of Commerce:

"I note with interest the manner in which your organization is giving prominence to the Pikes Peak region, and am inclined to think that many other towns in Colorado should tear a leaf from your book and do likewise."

Letters of inquiry are being received daily as result of this advertising, according to the secretary, and many more are expected.

Frozen Water Pipe Causes Explosion

Mrs. Lois Doty, 323 West Costilla street, had a narrow escape from injury yesterday morning at 9 o'clock, when the water tank in the kitchen range exploded and wrecked the room, hurling large pieces of iron through the windows and causing considerable damage to the walls. Mrs. Doty had just stepped out of the kitchen when the stove exploded. The damage is estimated at $150. The house is owned by M. K. Myers.

World Peace Plan Advocated by Woman

Senator Robinson Denounces European War

Bitterly denouncing not only preparation for war, but the establishment of adequate national defenses, and returning again and again to what she termed the "armament trust" as the fertile cause of all evils, Senator Helen Ring Robinson of Denver delivered an address at All Souls' church last night on "Women and the War." In her conclusion Senator Robinson outlined her plans for permanent peace which she said must be brought about by the women of the world, and more particularly America, one of the chief ideas being the calling of an international peace conference of neutral nations by President Wilson, the meeting to be held in Washington next spring for the purpose of "drafting terms of permanent world peace."

The causes of the present European war Senator Robinson dismissed with: "A man slew a prince and an old dotard cast a torch into a magazine—that started the conflagration." She commented on the fact that all nations are ashamed of the war, and that all deny having started or helped to start it.

SENATOR HELEN R. ROBINSON

War's Greatest Hero.

"Herr Liebknecht is the greatest hero the war has yet produced," Mrs. Robinson said. "That great German Socialist says the war was made by the kings to crush the growing labor party. It is a war which autocracy is lined up against democracy.

"I notice that some of my suffragist friends in the east say that if women had had the vote there would have been no war. I'm not so sure about that. The women have nothing, and would have had nothing to do with the present war. Neither did the men. Only about 12 people had any say-so whatever. The men had nothing to do with the war because they did not have time to think, because all Europe was so magnificently prepared for war. If the people had been given time to think—a week, say—there would have been no war. That is, provided the people had had the right to decide. So the vote for women would not have aided, the men would have killed all war plans had they, with their votes, had the choice."

Senator Robinson turned to the saying, "Being prepared for war brings peace," which she called a "murderous lie." She pictured the preparedness of all Europe and pointed to what has happened there. "A few months ago in a speech in the east I said that saying would never be referred to again after what has happened in Europe," she said. "And now we are hearing it on every hand in America—and right here in Colorado. And it is being said and published because of the good work of the soft-shoed, slinking representatives of the armament trust and the interests."

How War Affects Women.

The speaker showed how women are affected by war by being forced to take the places of the men gone to the front, in the business world. "The ultimate cost," she said, "of this and every other war will be borne on the bent backs of suffering women."

Speaking of women stopping the present conflict, she said her sex had little over the male. She spoke of the patriotism, so-called, and declared the women of the warring nations are as much affected by it as the men. "They say, 'Thank God my son died fighting for'—really, to advance the power and greed of the war lords, yes, and of the money lords, the lords of the armament and munition trusts. Thank God that we had a man in Washington with patriotism enough to keep our country from going to war with our sister republic, Mexico."

"What can we do about the present war?" Senator Robinson asked. "Just go on talking, we cannot stop it. But men and women—and especially women, for it is the woman that molds public opinion—must spread the gospel of peace. We must build up a peace propaganda just as the war propaganda was built up. How? First by strangling a brood of old lies."

"The lies" are numerous. The most important one, according to Mrs. Robinson, is that about being prepared. "The newspapers are full of it," she said, and the stories are all part of the plan of the armament trust, politicians who want to come back and army and naval officers."

Talks Against Defense.

"There was never a falser lie issued from hell's mouth than that about being prepared," the senator said. "If we want peace we must forget all about adequate defense. What is adequate defense? It means that we must have a force stronger than anything that can be brought against it. If we build up this force the nation against whom we are supposed to be protecting ourselves will increase its strength proportionately. And what will be the result? Just look at Europe. Why look at our northern boundary of 3,300 miles and not a fort or battleship the length of it.

"The second lie is that war is justified because the successful nation secures increased trade—the theory that trade follows the flag. This has been proved adversely dozens of times.

"Another lie—and there are signs of it taking root in America today—is that war develops courage, charity, a noble soul and heart, et cetera. All such statements are influenced by the makers of war. And many have appeared recently in magazines which we have cause to believe are influenced by the makers of war.

"Senator Robinson's big plan is for a peace conference to be held in Washington next spring and to be participated in by all the neutral countries. Warring nations will send unofficial delegates, she believes.

"Among the terms which this conference should lay down are the manufacture of armament for a nation within the boundaries of that nation—this would kill the armament trust; that no aggressive war may be carried on without the vote of the people; that no ultimatum may be sent without giving the recipient at least one month in which to reply; and, lastly, an international court."

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank our friends for their kindness and sympathy extended to us in the death of our wife and sister, also friends for the floral offerings and also the Yeomen lodge for their assistance and floral offerings.
T. G. PLATT AND FAMILY.
MR. AND MRS. LOUIS WIEDNER, DUBUQUE, IA.
MR. AND MRS. B. KENNEDY.
MR. AND MRS. G. O. LEIBOLD.

LAUCK ADVISES AGAINST WHEAT PLANTING PLANS

Declares Farmers Would Find Overstocked Markets Should European War End Soon

By reason of the high price of wheat, which is in greater demand than ever before on account of the war, hundreds of ranchers and farmers in Colorado are planning to put most of their land in this crop.

Fearing that farmers in this part of the west will combine to produce an immense amount of wheat, thereby overburdening the market, County Agent W. H. Lauck and other agriculturists are advising against the plan and hope to prevent the farmers in the eastern part of El Paso county from raising wheat to the exclusion of other crops. In speaking of the situation, Mr. Lauck said yesterday:

Price Likely to Drop.

"The price of wheat is high now, but no one can do more than guess when the war will end. If it does so within a few months the farmers will have a white elephant on their hands, in place of the gold mine which is now predicted. Therefore we are trying to stop the farmers from raising wheat to the exclusion of other crops. There is a good chance of their losing the entire yield if they do.

"Too many farmers are turing every inch of ground into wheat land. Some are uprooting their alfalfa seed to make room for the grain. This we hope to prevent in El Paso county.

"England and Germany are turning their pasturage into wheat lands and there is a chance that there will be too much grain in a short time. It is better to raise high prices with the moderate amount of wheat the farmers ordinarily raise than to find that they have too much with the war at an end and the prices down again."

The acreage of winter wheat in Colorado is about 25 per cent larger than usual this season according to recent statistics, and many farmers who have not raised wheat before are planning to do so this year. Farmers who have been wheat raisers and have their own seed will be the biggest planters. Just now the price of seed is high and newcomers may balk at the necessary expenditure. The increase of the state's acreage will be made through the efforts of farmers who have raised their own seed.

SPRINGS DELEGATES WILL ATTEND DENVER MEETINGS

Five Conventions to Be Held This Week Will Take Up Matters of Importance to State

There are five conventions in Denver this week in which Colorado Springs men will take an important part. The joint annual meeting of the Colorado Good Roads association and the Colorado division of the Pikes Peak Ocean-to-Ocean Highway association will be held Wednesday at the Albany hotel. The Colorado Association of Commercial Executives will meet all men the following day at the Colorado Electric building. The annual meeting of the Colorado State Chamber of Commerce has been called for Thursday and Friday and the All-Colorado committee will meet this week also in Denver.

A. W. Henderson is secretary of the Pikes Peak Ocean-to-Ocean Highway association, and the following delegates have been appointed to attend the annual convention: J. Arthur Connell, L. E. Curtis, F. L. Rouse, A. G. Sharp, W. D. Hemming, A. M. Wilson, J. A. Hayes, W. M. Hager, L. G. Carpenter and R. L. Holland.

The All-Colorado committee is composed of delegates from Colorado Springs, Denver and Pueblo. The local delegates are E. W. Kent, L. A. Puffer, Dr. F. G. Hanford and A. W. Henderson. These positions are permanent and the citizens of the three towns meet each year in joint discussion. Plans for cooperative work in 1915 will be outlined, special attention being paid to transcontinental travel. The definite date for this meeting has not been announced but it will be held this week.

Delegates to the state chamber of commerce meeting have not been named, but Leonard E. Curtis, who was elected director to represent the local organization, will go, also A. W. Henderson, who is the temporary secretary. Permanent officers will be elected at the meeting this week and a definite policy of administration worked out.

The Colorado Association of Commercial Executives is composed of the secretaries of the various commercial and business associations throughout the state.

Memorial Services at Y. W. C. A. for Mrs. M. T. Hatch

A special memorial service was held yesterday afternoon at the Y. W. C. A. for Mrs. Mary T. Hatch, who died last Thursday. Mrs. Hatch was the first president of the association and one of its founders. Mrs. Frank Hale Tourel gave a brief sketch of Mrs. Hatch's life, in which she spoke of her wide range of interests and life in Colorado.

"From her long residence in the canon," she said, "Mrs. Hatch was familar with the flowers and trees of Colorado. Her library shows her knowledge of art and literature and history, and she was spoken of as a power in political life. Although feeble physically for many years, all who met her were impressed with her intellectual life. She was alert to all modern improvements, and her interest was not superficial, but thorough and permanent.

"Mrs. Hatch's simplicity of living was consonant with her simplicity of thought, and she preferred to use her substance in giving to others rather than in luxury for herself. Her Christian faith was best illustrated by the tranquil spirit in which she spent the last years of her life."

Appreciation From Dr. Noble.

The following appreciation of Mrs. Hatch was written by Dr. Mary Noble and read by Mrs. Tourel:

"For those to whom the inspiration first came that the time was ripe for a Young Woman's Christian association in Colorado Springs, there was a long period of waiting and searching for some one who could stand at the helm, but, when found, Mrs. Hatch proved a president worthy of the waiting. She could and did put her whole soul into the work with deep religious fervor. Calm, dignified, courteous, self-reliant and resourceful, yet never self-assertive, she was loved and honored by all those who worked under her leadership.

"From the beginning there was always in her mind and heart the building and equipment which we now have. Her zeal, enthusiasm and courage were an inspiration to all to spare no effort, and when this building was completed, she said to a friend: 'When I have been able to go through the new building of the Young Woman's Christian association I shall be ready to say: Lord, now lettest thou thy servant depart in peace.' Many hearts are sad with the loss of a dear true friend, but for her sake we must all rejoice in the glad awakening on the other side. A biography of Mrs. Hatch might be written entitled 'Eighty-three Beautiful Useful Years.'"

Mrs. Hattie B. Sayre Dies in Rochester

Mrs. Hattie B. Sayre, wife of Robert Sayre, 1332 North Tejon street, died yesterday morning in Rochester, Minn., where she is spending the winter at the Mayo Brothers hospital. Mrs. Sayre had been ill for several months and two weeks ago went to Nevada, Mo., where she was joined by her sister, Mrs. Flora B. Weisberg, who accompanied her to Rochester, and who was at her bedside when the end came.

Mrs. Sayre was 54 years old and is survived by her husband and one son, Ray B. Sayre, advertising manager of the Pueblo Star-Journal and formerly connected with The Gazette.

The body will be brought to Colorado Springs. Definite arrangements for the funeral have not been completed although it is probable will be held Tuesday.

DELIGHTFUL PROGRAM FOR CONCERT TUESDAY

Miss Amy Ahrens Will Appear as Soloist at Benefit Entertainment

Program Announced

The complete program for the benefit concert by the Colorado Springs Musical club orchestra at the Burns tomorrow night was announced yesterday by Willet R. Willis, chairman of the orchestra committee. Miss Amy Ahrens arrived in Colorado Springs Saturday from New York, especially to appear as soloist with the orchestra, and has arranged a most delightful program for her part of the concert.

Miss Ahrens will play one number with orchestra accompaniment. In her other two numbers she will be accompanied by Mrs. J. Dawson Hawkins. With the one exception, the numbers are made up of short, tuneful selections and all will prove a delight to the average listener. The complete program:

1. Unfinished Symphony ..... Schubert
   Allegro.
   Andante
2. Praeludium and Allegro ..... Fugmani-Kreisler
   Melodie ..... Tschaikowsky
   Hungarian Dance No. 7 ..... Brahms-Joachim
   Miss Ahrens.
   (Mrs. Hawkins at piano.)
3. Prelude to Lohengrin ..... Wagner
4. Nocturne in E-flat Major ..... Chopin
   Liebesfreud ..... Kreisler
   Liebeslied ..... Kreisler
   Miss Ahrens
   (Mrs. Hawkins at piano.)
5. Peer Gynt Suite ..... Grieg
   Morning
   Death of Ase
   Anitra's Dance
   In the Hall of the Mountain King.
6. Zigeunerweisen ..... Sarasate
   Miss Ahrens.
   (Accompaniment by the orchestra.)
7. Overture to William Tell ..... Rossini
   At Dawn.
   The Storm.
   The Calm.
   Finale.

The concert yesterday afternoon was an exceptionally good one from the standpoint of the average listener. The program was made up chiefly of operatic selections, with one musical comedy number, four airs from "High Jinks." The closing number, selections from "Tannhauser," and the overture to "Norma," were especially good.

The collection yesterday was about $2 less than total expenses, being $101.10.

LOW RATES ON PARCELS FOR BELGIAN SUFFERERS

For the benefit of those desiring to contribute to the relief shipments for war sufferers, special arrangements have been made with the express companies by the Commission for Relief in Belgium, which has its headquarters in New York city, by which all articles may be sent to the nearest shipping agent without charge to the consignee. Notice to this effect has been received by the local agent of the Wells-Fargo Express company, and the order will be put into operation at once.

The nearest shipping agent from Colorado Springs is the Benedict Warehouse and Transfer company, Denver. All shipments should be sent to that concern and they will be received by the express companies at two-thirds the regular rate, the charges to be paid by the commission. On the same date of shipment word to that effect should be sent to the Commission for Relief in Belgium, 71 Broadway, New York city. The relief shipments will be received on the above terms by all the express companies. Nonperishable food, cured meats, canned goods, etc., new blankets and substantial clothes are needed, according to the circular received from Robert D. McCarter, secretary of the commission.

FOUR ARRESTED.—The police raided the Lenney lodging house early yesterday morning, arresting two couples on charges of frequenting a disorderly house.

AMERICAN XMAS TOYS DISTRIBUTED IN PARIS

PARIS, Jan. 17.—Gifts of toys, which were sent from America on the collier Jason, were distributed today to more than 5,000 children, whose fathers are fighting for France. The ceremony was of a semiofficial character and was conducted at the Hotel de Ville. The toys were distributed by William G. Sharp, United States ambassador to France, assisted by Madame Poincare, wife of the French president, and Paris city officials, including the mayor and prefect of police.

QUEEN VICTORIA OF SPAIN IS IMPROVING

MADRID, Jan. 17.—The condition of Queen Victoria, who is suffering from scarlet fever, was reported to be improved today.

GEN. STOESSEL OF PORT ARTHUR FAME IS DEAD

LONDON, Jan. 17.—The death of Lieut. Gen. Anatole Michelovitch Stoessel, the defender of Port Arthur, is announced in a Petrograd dispatch to Reuter's Telegram company. General Stoessel had suffered from paralysis for several months.

Lieutenant General Stoessel was famous as the commander of the Russian troops at Port Arthur during the Russo-Japanese war. After he had held out there for months against the furious onslaughts of the Japanese, Stoessel, his ammunition all but exhausted and his men virtually without food, surrendered the fortress to General Nogi.

For this action he was condemned to death on February 20, 1908, by a court-martial. This sentence, however, was commuted by Emperor Nicholas to 10 years' imprisonment. He was released from confinement in the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul the following year by order of Emperor Nicholas.

DON'T SEND YOUR MONEY AWAY FOR THINGS MADE IN COLORADO SPRINGS

The
Holland Dairy

Is the home of **SINTON'S SPECIAL MILK**. Have you seen it?

If you once witness the home, the cows, the care, the methods, the dispatch, of **SINTON'S SPECIAL**, you will drink no other.

Pure Wholesome
Mineral Water

from the Crystal Mountain Springs of the Pikes Peak Region, will add much to your table.

Agents for Clark Magnetic Water of Pueblo.

Colorado Mineral Water Co.
PHONE 583.

HOLLYWOOD BUTTER MADE AT HOME

Awarded the highest score of any Colorado Creamery Butter, by C. H. Weaver & Co., Chicago, Ill. The largest handlers of Creamery Butter in Chicago.

For Sale by All Leading Grocers. Insist on HOLLYWOOD
Phone Main 611 Colorado Springs, Colo.

P. H. WISKERKE
UPHOLSTERING

DRAPERIES TO ORDER — PHONE MAIN 1490 — BOX SPRINGS MATTRESSES CUSHIONS

FURNITURE REPAIRING AND REFINISHING

REAR 210 N. TEJON ST. COLORADO SPRINGS

The Colorado Concrete Manufacturing Co.

Manufacturers of
Glazed Cement Sewer and Culvert Pipe and Other Concrete Products.

Suite 412, Mining Exchange Building, Colorado Springs.
Telephone Main 387.

BUILD WITH BRICK
The National Clay Products Company

Manufacturers of
Common and Face Brick
of
SUPERIOR QUALITY
Orders Promptly Filled and Delivered
PHONE MAIN 1874
B. T. Allison, Gen'l Mgr.

DELICIOUS HOME-MADE BREAD

None better made, and you will like the big, wholesome, fluffy loaves—they are good for you. Fresh daily.

3 10c loaves for 25¢
6 5c loaves for 25¢

Fresh rolls and biscuits every day, just as good as our bread.

D. W. SMITH
(GROCER)

Phones 151-152 717 N. Weber

THE HASSELL IRON WORKS COMPANY
IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS
MACHINERY
STRUCTURAL AND ORNAMENTAL IRON
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO.

Sweet Apple Cider

Fresh from press this week.
"The real juice of real apples"

The MaKinney-Roberts Co.
"Your grocer has it"

ONE THOUSAND FAMILIES USE
Mowry's Golden Glow Butter

Sold only at retail and delivered direct to you by our own delivery service.
PHONES MAIN 1184 AND 619.
Manufacturers of Mowry's Delicious ICE CREAM AND ICES

Home Industry Talks

A substantial increase in manufacturing within the last few years has followed the introduction of several desirable plants, and there are indications that industrial activity can be increased along lines that will not be in conflict with other features which make Colorado Springs distinctive as a city of homes and a resort of international fame.

The possibilities here are unlimited; we have the coal, water, power, trackage, factory sites—in fact, everything that is needed. Conditions here are such as to justify many more manufacturing plants and greatly increase the size of those already here. Our home industries are entitled to, and should have, the support of every fair-minded person in Colorado Springs. A step in the right direction is to

DEMAND HOME MADE PRODUCTS.

Lieberman & Kapsch

Manufacturers of
Davenports and Large Easy Chairs
Fine Upholstering and Repairing.
DEALERS IN ANTIQUES

Phone Main 1153 Independence Building

The
Beaute Salon
de Luxe

offers the best service in the city. Those who appreciate better beauty work will do well to make us a call.

M. D. Hillmer
6 E. PIKES PEAK AVE.
Phone Main 760

If you are particular about Butter, do not forget to include in your next grocery order a pound of

IXL
IT IS GOOD

—and you will find it so.

Manufactured by
The I. X. L. Creamery Co.
At Home.

P.D. — P.D. — P.D. — P.D. — P.D.

THE GENUINE
"Pan Dandy Bread"

has been on the market here for one year. It still retains that same delicious taste which has made it so popular from the beginning.

"EVERY BITE BRINGS DELIGHT"

Order of your grocer.

The Star Bakery Co.
PHONE MAIN 785
417 S. TEJON ST.

P.D. — P.D. — P.D. — P.D. — P.D.

Fluff Rug and Carpet Weaving

Rugs Made Any Size.
"Fluff Rugs Sold."
Experienced Workmen.
Satisfaction Guaranteed

The Cleaver Compressed Air and Steam Carpet Cleaning Co.

Geo. E. Paullins, Mgr.

Phone Main 3327
1524 Manitou Boulevard
Colorado Springs, Colo.

The Stainsky Fur and Taxidermy Co.
E. PIKES PEAK AVE.

LADIES' FURS

MOUNTING BIRDS, ANIMALS, GAME HEADS, at reasonable prices.

Guaranty Paving Company

Andrew Johnson ..... P. A. Hultgren

CONTRACTORS FOR
CEMENT WORK
and CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION of all Descriptions

740 E. San Miguel St. Phone Main 5[illegible]

Phone Main 2887 — Phone Main 2887

AL STARK

ALL KINDS OF HAULING
CONTRACTING A SPECIALTY
Dirt, Gravel and Sand, Promptly Delivered.

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY
"Read The Gazette"

60c—PER MONTH 60c
EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER — NOTARY PUBLIC

Get Your
MULTIGRAPHING
Done by
THE MULTIGRAPHING JOB OFFICE
314 Burns Bldg. RALPH E. MINIER M. 1119

Pyorrheagen Tooth Paste

For the treatment and prevention of Pyorrhea, sore, spongy, tender and receding gums. Hardens gums and mouth and prevents decay. Satisfaction guaranteed. Extra large tubes, 50 cents. All druggists.

The
Newton Lumber & Manufacturing Co.

Lumber of All Kinds, Millwork of All Kinds, Paints, Oil, Glass, etc. Corrugated Iron, Nails, etc. Lime, Cement and Plaster.

AGENTS FOR BEAVER BOARD

Phone Main 62.

The KLEIN Automobile and Carriage PAINT SHOP

510-512 W. Huerfano St. Phone Main 2310

W. O. DRENNAN, Prop.

Also proprietor of the PIONEER and MANITOU LIVERIES
Taxicabs and Saddle Horses

Phone Hyland 9 Manitou, Colo.

YOU CAN GET BETTER WORK AT AS GOOD PRICES
BY LEAVING YOUR CUT WORK
WITH THE ONLY ENGRAVING HOUSE
OPERATED IN COLORADO SPRINGS
The Howard Engraving Co.
[illegible] STREET

IDEAL Auto Paint Shop

For First-Class Automobile AND Carriage PAINTING

Send Your Work to Us.

WM. E. FORCE, MGR.
19 W. Huerfano St.
Phone Main 568.

Auto Tops

SEAT COVERS

AUTO and CARRIAGE TRIMMING

Satisfaction Guaranteed

J. W. HARTMAN
19 W. Huerfano St.
Phone Main 568.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

Wants

WANTED Male Help

MEN INCREASE YOUR EARNINGS Learn the barber trade; no waiting. There is always a demand. Easy jobs waiting at wages higher than you would expect. Taught in few weeks by our system. Earn while learning. Write today. MOLER BARBER COLLEGE, Denver, Colo.

A PRACTICAL tailor to rent room in new building opposite college; fine location for this business; special inducement to reliable man. Inquire at Murray Drug Co.

WANTED First-class butler; do not apply unless you have very best references. 301 Mining Exchange Bldg., Colorado Springs.

RAILROAD firemen, brakemen, $126. Experience unnecessary. Send age, cottage. Railway, care Gazette.

WANTED—Drug clerk; steady place for right man. Y-82, Gazette.

WANTED—Young man to work for tuition. Brown's Business college.

20 N Nevada: hair cut, 15c; shave, 10c; you are next the best.

WANTED Female Help

FIRST-CLASS skirt hand wanted; none but experienced need apply. L. Shodrow, 27 E. Platte.

HENDERSONS Employment office; good positions, help, service. 20 E. Kiowa. M. 2916.

LADIES, gents' and children's used clothing bought and sold at 33 N. Weber St. Phone Main 894.

FIRST-CLASS help furnished. Mrs. A. McGrath's Employment Office, 311 E. Bijou. Phone 4066J.

WANTED—A nurse girl. Call Main 1260.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 210 E. Uintah.

WANTED Situations

BY young lady, position as stenographer and bookkeeper or office work of any kind, city references. Y-94, Gazette.

COMPETENT mother wishes care children, day, week or month; references. 23 Spruce.

LAUNDRY at home. 438 W. San Rafael, or phone Black 212.

WANTED—Plain sewing at 714 S. Tejon St.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER, 429 Hagerman Building.

WANTED Miscellaneous

Men's sewed soles 60c
Men's nailed soles 50c
Ladies' sewed soles 50c
Ladies' nailed soles 40c
Shoe Hospital, 25 E. Huerfano St.

ASH pits cleaned, express work done. Office, 114½ E. Cucharas. Phone Main 1004. H. T. O'Brien, Mgr.

STRATTON Motor and Bicycle Co. New location 11 S. Cascade Ave. Phone 1382.

WE PAY 20c dozen for quart beer bottles, also highest prices for all kinds junk. Phone Main 813.

ASH pits cleaned, baggage and moving. John D. Anderson. Ph. M. 3193J.

SAFETY razor blades sharpened. H. Morse, 111 E. Huerfano St.

SAFETY blades sharpened. Sun Drug Co. and Fiedler's cigar store.

AUTOMOBILES

SEE us for high-grade repairing on radiators, lamps, fenders, windshields and speedometers. Radiator work guaranteed for 90 days. Western Radiator & Plating Works, 15 S. Cascade. New management.

WE have a Pierce-Arrow, a Hudson, a Franklin, a Cadillac and an electric coupe at bargain prices. The G. W. Blake Auto Co.

GRADUATE OSTEOPATH

DR. G. W. PAULY

and wife, graduates of osteopathy, Kirksville, Mo., under Dr. A. T. Still. Osteopathy corrects the cause of diseases, and thereby prevents further disease. Office 201-202 203-204 DeGraff Bldg., 118 N. Tejon St. Phone Main 1701. Residence, 1532 N. Nevada. Phone Main 956.

We will show you to your satisfaction the cause of your trouble.

DR. E. E. CONWAY

Graduate and post work under specialists, consultation and examination free if by appointment. Phone or call 6 El Paso Bank Bldg., or phone Red 51.

DRS. J. P. O. Givens and Laura B. Givens, graduates under Dr. Still, founder of osteopathy; acute and chronic diseases treated. Calls answered. Office over Busy Corner.

Dr. Amelia F. Starling, graduate postgraduate, 15 years' practice, office at residence, 716 N. Cascade. Ph. M. 2022.

BOARD AND ROOMS

WANTED Two young men to share room and board. $4.50 per week. Phone Main 3393J. 631 N. Weber.

NOW have sleeping porch; good home cooking. Mrs. Spangler, 409 N. Tejon.

MISS WOMACK, 432 N. Nevada. M. 1768.

MISS HOUTON, 428 North Weber St. Phone 1434.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

R. W. HUNTER, fine piano tuning, 117 E. Pikes Peak, rear. Phone Main 1329.

HOMESTEADS

HOICK homesteads. See me before locating and save money. Ph. M. 13.

FOR RENT OFFICES

ON REPA — Gas, single or en suite. Gazette building. Apply Gazette Business Office.

FOR RENT One furnished office in Gazette Bldg. Apply business office.

Wants

FOR RENT HOUSES Furnished

NEAT 5-room cottage, modern except heat, near car line; desirable location in Ivywild. Phone 427, or call Room 2, Midland Block.

FURNISHED four-room cottage, modern except heat, with garden and chicken yards. 729 E. Boulder. Inquire 408 E. Bijou.

FULLY MODERN 6-room bungalow, north end; sleeping porch. Phone Main 3954W.

NEAT, clean cottage with fine sleeping porch, reasonable. Phone 2860. 1715 Wood.

4-ROOM cottage, furnished; sleeping porch; modern except heat. 7329 E. Cache la Poudre.

FULLY modern seven-room house for rent at $25. Call 1998 or 1981.

CHOICE two-room cottage; lights, gas, water, sleeping porch. 426 East Kiowa.

8 ROOMS, nicely furnished; rent reasonable. Call afternoons, 223 E. Willamette.

5 ROOMS, modern; piano; walking distance. Call before 9. 414 N. Seventh.

3-ROOM partly modern, in rear 815 E. Willamette. Phone 3933J.

4 ROOMS, with bath, reasonable. Call Sunday or evening, 1418 N. Corona.

12 ROOMS furnished, at 624 N. Weber, for rent cheap. Phone Main 849.

HORSES AND VEHICLES

FOR SALE—Or trade, 5 mares and horses, harness, wagons and saddles. 735 N. Spruce.

FOR SALE—Good cow, horse, farm wagon, single harness and one good double harness. 601 N. Pine.

HORSE, express wagon and harness, light farm wagon, rubber-tired runabout. 215 S. 15th St.

YOUNG team, driving horse, harness, buggies, wagon, rabbits and chickens. 607 Spruce.

PHAETON, second-hand, field roller, new; spring wagon pole, second-hand, buggy pole, new. 177 N. Nevada.

PIANO to trade for 2,000-lb. team. E. J. Walberg, 117 E. Pikes Peak (rear).

POULTRY SUNDRIES

BUFF Orpington laying hens, pullets and mixed chickens. 1015 W. Cimarron, Oakview.

FOR SALE—Old Trusty incubator, also bicycle, both good condition. 933 Spruce.

FOR SALE—Rose Comb Red cockerels, good stock. Hascall, 821 Walnut. Phone 4042J.

THOROUGHBRED Barred Rocks, Buff Orpington cockerels. Main 921. 818 N. Corona.

THOROUGHBRED Silver Laced Wyandotte cockerels. Phone Main 3968M. 1307 Washington.

BARRED Rock pullets, males, Buff Orp pullets, fancy stock. 24 N. Prospect.

S. C. RED cockerels, White Leghorn laying pullets, fine stock; cheap. Edwards, 4027J.

R. C. R. I. Red cockerel for sale, $2; fine bird. 715 E. Platte.

STORAGE & TRANSFER

IT'S the combination, experience, carefulness, promptness and price that has established our reputation as packers and movers of furniture; experienced men, modern storage arc for your use. The Smith Storage and Transfer Co. Phone 100. 2 E. Kiowa.

STORAGE MILLEN HE stores goods right. 107-111 S. Nevada.

WANTED To Rent Houses

WANTED—Furnished house or bungalow, strictly modern, desirable locality, three bedrooms, enclosed sleeping porch; two in family. Address Room 776, Antlers hotel.

DRESSMAKING

QUEEN CITY College of Dressmaking and Tailoring. Satisfaction guaranteed. Laura G. Anendshian, instructor. Phone M. 318. El Paso Bank Bldg.

DRESS cutting and fitting with instructions for finishing, alterations and remodeling. 617 N. Nevada.

WANTED—Plain sewing at 714 S. Tejon St.

SEWING by the day. Mrs. Nichols. Phone 2225. 728 N. Weber.

FOUND

FOUND—The way to recover lost articles. Just put a lost ad in The Gazette. We guarantee the return of the article or no charge for the ad.

TAKEN up one sorrel mare, branded L H on left hip. Owner all Chambers ranch pay for this ad and pasture and take mare away.

For Sale Rooming Houses

FOR SALE On terms or cash, good rooming house. Best of city location. Address 201 Bennett building.

PATENTS

PATENTS OBTAINED—Fifteen years' experience. John G. Post, Mercantile Bldg., Denver, Colo.

TO TRADE

TRADE quarter section land. Elbert Co. for auto, state make, date and price. Address Y-69, Gazette.

COLO. SPRINGS residence to trade for eastern property or land. Add. Y-91 Gazette.

CHIROPRACTORS

COULTHUP & COULTHUP, Chiropractors, 201 E. Pikes Peak. Telephone Main 1.

CAPENA, Chiropractor, 20 First Nat'l Bank Bldg. Phone 1224.

Wants

FOR RENT HOUSES Unfurnished

IN CARGACHI, 325, near high school and postoffice, guaranteed furnace just installed. Open 2 to 3 daily.

MODERN seven-room house; small garage, west side. $15 per month. Inquire John F. Murray, Y. M. C. A.

VERY cozy modern 4-room apartment; coal and gas ranges, $15. 506 S. El Paso.

MODERN 5-room house, in fine condition, east front, on corner. 314 North Chestnut. W. E. McClung. Main 62.

THOROUGHLY modern six-room, two blocks from college, in fine condition. See S. M. Atwater, 730 E. Boulder St. Phone Main 2180.

NEW bungalow, entirely modern, 6 rooms; garage and garden, ½ block to car, lease preferred. Main 471 after 10 a. m.

5-ROOM cottage, on Nob Hill, unfurnished. Inquire 637 E. Willamette.

FURNISHED or unfur., 112 Madison, 6 rms., porch. Phone 3085J. 12 to 2.

FIVE-ROOM modern cottage at 321 E. Willamette. Inquire at 323.

4-ROOM apartment, strictly modern, $22.00. Phone Main 996.

913 N. CEDAR, neat 3-rm. cottage, barn, chicken houses, cellar, $8. Ph. 4006W.

APARTMENTS at The Barton. Phone 2496. Call 116 N. Wahsatch.

COLUMBIA APARTMENTS—5 rooms, strictly modern. Phone 2464.

LATONIA apartment of 6 rooms. See janitor or phone 745.

5-ROOM house, modern; on car line, near college; reasonable. Main 3548W.

12-ROOM house, 936 N. Weber. Inquire Smith Packing Co.

4-ROOM house, partly modern. 625 E. St. Vrain. 16.

FOR RENT ROOMS Furnished

THE TREMONT—211 N. Cascade, under new management; clean and warm rooms and apartments for housekeeping.

BEAUTIFUL 2- or 3-room apartment, nicely furnished and clean; gas range, lights, hot water, bath. 719 N. Wahsatch.

SUNNY rooms, suite with private bath, glass-enclosed sleeping porch. 501 N. Weber.

ROOMS—1 room with sleeping porch, south exposure, private bath, board if desired. 821 N. Weber.

LARGE, warm south room, with or without board; in small family. 219 E. Yampa.

GLADSTONE Apartment. Steam heated, janitor service, strictly modern. Phone 2244.

COZY flat, 2 sunny rooms and sleeping porches, bath; plenty of heat and hot water. 326 E. Yampa.

TWO or three private housekeeping rooms, very reasonable. Call M. 1873. 326 E. Huerfano.

STEAM-HEATED rooms, single or en suite, private baths, sleeping porches close in. 28 W. Bijou.

HOUSEKEEPING rooms, close in. 322 E. St. Vrain.

TWO rooms for housekeeping. 114 S. Wahsatch.

FURNISHED rooms, first floor, front. 118 E. Platte.

TWO housekeeping rooms. 323 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

BEST located, low rent living, ground floor, front rooms; free phone 4001W.

GOOD warm rooms, nicely furnished, close in, cheap rates. 201 S. Nevada.

LARGE rooms, steam heat, board if desired. 329 E. Kiowa.

MODERN flat, south sleeping porches. 317 E. San Rafael. Phone M. 3551M.

FOR RENT—Furnished room with kitchenette. 327 North Weber.

2 OR 4-room apts., mod., private baths, heat, light; near college. Phone 7198.

ONE large room, close in, men only; winter rates. 315 E. St. Vrain.

BUSINESS CHANCES

FOR SALE at bargain, to settle estate. The Kennebec hotel, 44 rooms, well furnished, steam heat, hot and cold running water in all rooms; strictly modern. Apply Mrs. S. S. Stewart, administratrix.

WELL established business, 13 years standing, never been offered for sale before; best of reasons for selling. Y-10 Gazette.

GOOD BUSINESS for sale; a bargain if taken at once; reason for selling, am leaving town on other business. Address Y-23 Gazette.

FOR SALE—A first-class restaurant, less than half price; payments if desired. Inquire O. E. Hemenway, 117 S. Tejon.

WANTED—Leaser for inside Cripple Creek property; ore in sight. Ph. 1334.

CHIROPODY

MRS. Dalwood, successor to G. H. Vogel, 42 First Nat'l Bank Bldg. Main 320.

CLAIRVOYANTS

14 YEARS a citizen of Colo. Springs. MRS. SAMPSON, noted psychic, all work guaranteed. Readings daily. Spiritual meetings Sun., Thurs. eve., 8 sharp. 110 N. Nevada. Phone 2217.

FOR SALE FURNITURE

REMEMBER N. A. Robinson, the real man, has stock in Colo. 321 E. Pikes Peak.

Watch and Clock Repairing

WATCHES repaired, 50c; work guaranteed. We buy old gold and diamonds. S. H. Mc. 15 E. Pikes Peak.

Wants

FOR SALE Real Estate

A NORTH TEJON SNAP

A fully modern 8-room residence, east front, 3 blocks north of the college campus. The house is heated by a family hot water plant. Has fine large chambers and 2 sleeping porches, large cement basement, 2 baths, full lot, good garage for 2 machines, barn for horse or cow. The Cut Price is now $5,750.

THE SUN REALTY COMPANY, AGENTS, 2½ North Tejon St.

WE are all sure properties will be higher next spring. They are picking up now, but my condition compels me to offer an equity in a good 4-room house, close in, a good workingman's home at a bargain. May take a vacant lot. Y-87 Gazette.

FOR SALE Miscellaneous

AT LESS than half price, roll-top oak desk, glass bookcase or china cabinet, Navajo rug, Indian baskets and other things. 1434 Wood.

STRATTON Motor and Bicycle Co. New location 11 S. Cascade Ave. Phone 138.

TWO second-hand vacuum sweepers good as new; prices very reasonable. Y-53, Gazette.

BICYCLES—Good ones cheap; supplies; first-class repairing. Barn 1106 N. Nevada.

FOR SALE—Phonograph, sewing machine and bicycle cheap. 908 Jackson, Colorado City.

WEBSTER'S unabridged dictionary, edition of 1900. A bargain. Call Room 5, Gazette Bldg.

BRAND new window tent, fit any window, for sale; reasonable; also warm sleeping room for rent. 824 N. Tejon.

HIGH-GRADE upright piano, for lack of floor space, will sell for $75. Hilbrand's, 125½ N. Tejon. Main 918.

3-GALLON cow, $65. 1813 Lincoln Ave., west side.

THREE Cyphers incubators, 300 pullets, 3 cows, cane hay. Call 3298W.

DRY, screened plaster sand. Stark, M. 2887.

SINGER sewing machines, used very little; cheap for cash. 210 N. Tejon.

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LOAN

On dry farming lands, irrigated ranches or city property at lowest rates. I make no chattel loans, but if you want cheap money on real estate, and want it quick, call or phone

W. W. WILLIAMSON

40-41 Bank Block. Phone Main 476.

$10.00 AND UP. $10.00 AND UP.
MONEY LOANED
CONFIDENTIALLY
on household goods, pianos, livestock, diamonds, second mortgages, etc. Room 36 First National Bank Bldg. Phone Main 170.
$10.00 AND UP. $10.00 AND UP.

MONEY TO LOAN on furniture, pianos, diamonds, horses, cattle, or anything of value; easy payments; confidential. The Private Loan Bank, C. W. Bohannon, Alex Koehler, Rooms 8-9, 24 S. Tejon St. Main 1567.

2% CHATTEL LOANS 2%
on household goods, pianos, livestock or any other good security, at 2 per cent per month. Room 303, Colorado Bldg. Phone 1013. Harry Leven.

$25.00 UP to loan on pianos, household goods, cattle, autos; lowest rates; no delays. City Loan Bank, 34 Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE RANCHES

FOR SALE—Or trade, 20-acre alfalfa ranch, close to Colorado Springs. Address Y-91 Gazette.

SHOE REPAIRING

QUICK and first-class work while you wait at Peterson's Shoe Shop, 121 E. Kiowa St. Phone Main 1276.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE OF ANNUAL STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING

A meeting of the stockholders of The Intermountain Railway, Light and Power Company, for the election of directors for the ensuing year and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting will be held at the office of the Company, 412 Mining Exchange Building, Colorado Springs, Colorado, on Tuesday, February 9th, 1915, at 2 o'clock p. m.

THE INTERMOUNTAIN RAILWAY, LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY,
By THOMAS L. WILKINSON, Secretary.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING

December 19, 1914

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Isabella Mines Company for the election of directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before such meeting will be held at the office of W. C. Pond & Co., 1614 Capitol avenue, in the city of Cheyenne, state of Wyoming, at 10 o'clock a. m. on Monday, February 1, 1915.

The stock transfer books will be closed at 12 o'clock noon on the 20th day of January, 1915, and will reopen on the day after the final adjournment of the meeting.

DANIEL THATCHER, Secretary.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Empire Water & Power Company, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, No. 103 N. Tejon Street, Colorado Springs, Colorado, on Monday, January 25, 1915.

R. L. WOLLAND, Secretary.

Wants

LOST

LOST On the evening of 13th, between Mining Exchange building and St. Vrain court, silver mesh purse, initialed E. V. H. 1885. Contained probably $2.50 in change. Return this office and receive reward.

LOST—On Bijou street between Nevada avenue and Tejon street, a small white bag with about $5 in silver and pennies. Gazette Reward.

WILL the party that found fountain pen on window desk in First National bank, Friday afternoon, please return same to this office?

SMALL oil painting, delivered at wrong address before Christmas. Hedrick Wallpaper Co. on back. Return to Gazette.

LOST—Lady's black leather bag, on Wahsatch between Monument and Platte, containing purse with money, pass book and City street car books. Reward at this office.

LIGHT gray chinchilla overcoat, with black astrakhan collar and cuffs, taken from 305 Colorado Bldg., by mistake. Liberal reward at Gazette.

LOST—Solid gold watch, Keystone make, No. 4,625,840, Waltham movement, between Fort Collins and Greeley. Reward at Gazette office.

LOST—Set barber's razor straps between corner Cascade and Vermijo and Colorado Springs laundry. Liberal reward at Gazette.

SMALL blue leather pocketbook, containing $5 bill on Tejon, between Bijou and Pikes Peak. Reward. Gazette.

A TAN handbag containing [illegible] last in court house yard or near on Tejon St. Reward at Gazette office.

BROWN coney neckpiece, at Empress of Woodmen hall, Wednesday night. Reward at Gazette.

LOST—Small purse with key and 85 cents between Nevada and Tejon on Bijou. Reward Gazette.

LOST—PINK cameo brooch, between Princess theater and Antlers hotel. Reward this office.

LOST—Gold cuff button, at Princess theater or downtown district, marked M. C. C. Reward at Gazette office.

LOST—Pen knife on Cache la Poudre to Lake No. 1 Monument park. Reward at Gazette office.

LOST—Near corner of Tejon and Columbia spectacles in black leather case. Reward if returned to Gazette.

LOST—Waterman Ideal fountain pen, either in First Natl. or Exchange Natl. bank. Reward this office.

LOST—Conklin self-filler fountain pen (red) between High school and 1300 block N. Nevada. Reward, this office.

TAN leather handbag, burnt work, contained purse and money. Reward, Gazette.

LOST—On Colorado Ave., near Walnut, 2 tire rings for 33-in. demountable rim. Reward at Gazette office.

BUNDLE of man's laundry, between Peck's Corral on Nevada and 600 blk. E. Willamette. Reward at Gazette.

WILL the party who has No. 10 skate return to Gazette and get their larger Winslow?

LOST—Man's Falcon wheel, drab color, large handle bars and seat. Reward if returned to Gazette office.

LOST—Small black purse containing about $1 in change. Finder please return to Gazette.

LOST—Blue soft man's hat near High school Tuesday night. Reward at Gazette.

BLACK pocketbook containing money and car tickets. Reward at Gazette.

LOST—Gold locket, initial M. A. P. Reward for return to Gazette.

LARGE brownish silk tassel and frog from fur boa. Reward at Gazette.

BLACK striped velvet bag with gold clasp marked E. C. G. Reward. Gaz.

LOST Plain gold magazine pencil. Reward if returned to Gazette.

WRIST watch between Alta Vista and Tejon at Kiowa. Reward at Gaz.

LOST Bunch of keys Sunday or Monday. Reward. Return to Gazette.

LADY'S gold hunting case watch, U. C. fob attached. Return to Gazette.

WILSON THANKS NATIVES AMERICAN SAMOA FOR OFFER TO FIGHT MEXICO

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Commander John M. Poyer, U. S. N., commissioned by President Wilson today as governor of American Samoa, is bearing to the people of the islands the personal thanks of the president for their offer of aid to the United States in the event of war with Mexico. In his letter to the governor the president wrote:

The secretary of the navy has placed before me your letter of September 23, 1914, in which you report that, upon the receipt of news in American Samoa that there was a possibility of hostilities against Mexico just prior to the taking of Vera Cruz, the governor was informed by the high chiefs of American Samoa that the services of natives of American Samoa were at his disposal for such duty at home or abroad as was desired by the United States government. This intelligence is highly pleasing to me, and I desire you to inform the high chiefs and peoples of the various districts of American Samoa.

The president also wrote his thanks to the governors of the eastern and western districts of Samoa for the aid rendered by natives when the U. S. S. Princeton sustained an accident which made it necessary to beach her on the island of Tutuila. They worked night and day for three days in saving the ship and refused compensation since their work was for the government.

Relief for Starving Belgium

An Open Letter to American Citizens From Father Bernard Vaughan, "God Almighty, It Would Seem, Has Charged You With This Mission." Celebrated Preacher, Lecturer, Worker Among the Poor of England, and Author of "The Sins of Society," Declares That One of the Proudest Victories of the War Is Being Won by Whose Energies? Belgium. Claims of This Country on the Whole World Are Great, He Says, Because of the Magnificent Example Set of Loyalty, Patriotism and Honor.

My Friends:

If would never occur to me to make bold to write you an open letter were I not invited and urged to do so by the commission for Relief in Belgium made up of names which commend not only my respect but also my services.

As you are well aware the commission for Relief in Belgium is now nearly recognized by the various governments as the voluntary institution set up for the transmission of foodstuffs into that famine-stricken country. Indeed it is the only channel through which food can be introduced and distributed to the 7,000,000 people dependent upon it for their existence.

If I had the eloquence of men and of angels it would be altogether impossible for me to find language in which to tell you of the splendid work that is being done in London by this noble band of American business men for the relief of a starving nation. These gentlemen have created the biggest food supply business the world has yet seen. It is scarcely an exaggeration to say that no commercial undertaking of the same magnitude has ever been organized and set in working order in so short a time.

Bear with me for a moment while I remind you that 38 steamers are carrying on the high sea 126,000 tons of relief supplies valued at over $8,000,000. Think of it—this is being done by American citizens, for the moment resident in London supported by their fellow countrymen in the United States, who are responding to the commission's appeal with a lavish generosity worthy of the best traditions of your glorious republic.

One of the proudest victories achieved during the present life-and-death struggle has been won by a mere handful of American citizens invited by Dr. Page to provide the means of living to a whole nation. Nor can I withhold the name of Mr. H. C. Hoover, who has been appointed by your energetic and enterprising ambassador as chairman of this people-saving committee. On it I read among other names those of Colonel Monsker, Captain Piatt, John B. White, Edgar Rickard, Millard Shaler, Lindon W. Bates, Robert McCarter. I wish space allowed me to give prominence to every name on this commission. I should like to write them up in letters of gold on all the senate houses throughout the states. The members of this committee have enlisted the services of the British and Belgian governments of the Spanish and Italian peoples and are carrying out their ingeniously organized business with the sanction and I may add the help of the German government itself. The committee has the assistance of the Comite National de Secours, with its network of distributing centers throughout Belgium. Experts calculate that to avert the extinction of Belgians through starvation 60,000 tons of wheat, 15,000 tons of corn, together with other foodstuffs, must be passed into the country monthly. If this supply is kept up every starving citizen may feel sure of getting each day about one half a soldier's ration—10 ounces. If this supply is to be maintained there must flow into the relief fund more than a million dollars a week, practically $7,000,000 a month.

Whose proud privilege is it to supply this sum during the present winter? Belgium can do little or nothing. France and England are already overtaxed. Germany is [illegible] there have more than one million refugees on their hands. Clearly enough, if the brave Belgians are not to be starved out of existence they must be fed by the Americans. God Almighty, it would seem, has charged you with this mission. Equipped you to this work. Never was there a more deserving or a more urgent one. So pressing and so [illegible] is the need that no other people on God's earth but yourselves can cope with it. But to be equipped to handle great propositions the overwhelming character of which while it may dismay others, on the contrary serves to inspire you. With a hundred millions of free and generous citizens to appeal to I feel confident that this American scheme for the relief of famishing Belgium will be carried forward, as it were, on a tidal wave across the Atlantic to the Northern crying for help from you, to whom never was an appeal made in vain. Above the line of battle and beyond the cry of his people I hear the voice of Albert the Great, king of the Belgians. Borne upon the waves of the Atlantic, I hear this royal message to you. To me it is a great comfort in this hour of sorrow and misfortune to feel that a great-hearted and disinterested people is directing its efforts for the relief of the distress that has fallen upon the unoffending civilian population of my country. Despite all that can be done the suffering of the coming winter will be terrible, but the burden of it will be literally lightened if my people can be spared the pangs of hunger with the ravages of disease almost inevitable to it. His majesty closes this winged message with these pathetic words: "The whole-hearted friendship of America shown to my people at this time will always be a precious memory."

Dear friends, let me conclude this open letter to you with the expression of this thought which has been uppermost in my mind while writing it. I have felt all the time that so tremendous are the claims of Belgium upon the whole world for the magnificent example it has set us of loyalty, [illegible] and honor that really it matters little who wrote this letter to you. I am but a gramophone unwinding one of the noblest records that ever touched an audience to tears—it is record-telling the noble story of the work done here in London for relief in Belgium by Mr. Herbert Hoover and this commission, made up under the presidency of your American ambassador, of representative American citizens at present resident in London.

I have the honor to be
Your faithful servant,
BERNARD VAUGHAN

P. S.—This moment after writing this letter the news reaches me that Mr. John Wanamaker of Philadelphia has chartered the steamship "Thelma" with the object of enlisting the services of his friends in purchasing foodstuffs and sending it for the relief of Belgium. May God bless him and all other American citizens engaged in their divine mercy work.

Grateful Patient—Doctor, how can I ever repay you for your kindness to me? Doctor—Do as you mutter, old man. Check, money order or cash.—Boston Transcript.

Railroad Time Tables

DENVER & RIO GRANDE

Effective November 8, 1914
City Ticket Office, 123 E. Pikes Peak Ave. Phone Main 96
SOUTH, EAST AND WEST

No	To	Leaves
1—Salt Lake City and Pacific Coast		10:35 am
5—Salt Lake City and Pacific Coast		11:45 am
9—Pueblo, Canon City, Kansas City and St. Louis		2:55 pm
11—Pueblo, Wichita, Kansas City and St. Louis		6:10 pm
15—Salida, Leadville, Grand Junction, Ouray, Telluride, Alamosa and Durango		10:33 pm

NORTH TO DENVER AND DENVER CONNECTIONS

No	From	Leaves
16—Grand Junction, Leadville, Telluride, Ouray, Salida, Durango and Alamosa		6:45 am
12—Pueblo, St. Louis, Kansas City and Wichita		9:25 am
10—Canon City, Pueblo, St. Louis and Kansas City		1:35 pm
4—Pacific Coast and Salt Lake		3:45 pm
2—Pacific Coast and Salt Lake		5:45 pm

Trains to Manitou		Arr. from Manitou
41	7:30 am	42 ... 8:45 am
43	11:00 am	44 ... 11:35 am
45	4:05 pm	46 ... 5:00 pm

SANTA FE

Union Station, East Pikes Peak Avenue
Corrected to November 8, 1914
COLORADO SPRINGS TO DENVER

No.	Leave Colorado Springs	Arrive Denver
7	4:05 am	7:00 am
5	7:25 am	10:00 am
607	11:40 am	2:25 pm
11	4:15 pm	5:50 pm
3	7:45 pm	9:40 pm

DENVER TO COLORADO SPRINGS

Leave Denver	Arrive Colo. Springs
12	9:00 am ... 11:40 am
8	12:15 pm ... 2:45 pm
610	3:30 pm ... 6:15 pm
6	7:45 pm ... 10:20 pm
9	11:30 pm ... 2:00 am

EASTBOUND AND CALIFORNIA

8—To Pueblo		2:05 am
12—Kansas City and Chicago		11:45 am
4—Kansas City and Chicago, California Limited connection		6:30 pm
6—Kansas City and Chicago		10:30 pm

C. C. HOTT, City Passenger Agent. Phone Main 168.

MISSOURI PACIFIC

Effective Nov. 8, 1914
City Ticket Office, 102 E. Pikes Peak Ave. Phone Main 98.

Arrive		Depart
6:15 am	St. Louis, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Leavenworth, Atchison, Hot Springs, Ark., daily	6:10 pm
1:00	Fort Hall, St. Louis, Fort Worth, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Leavenworth	2:00 pm

COLORADO & SOUTHERN LINES

119 East Pikes Peak Avenue
Phone Main 104
Effective November 8, 1914

No	NORTHBOUND	Leave
7	For Denver from Texas and the Gulf	4:05 am
5	For Denver, St. Joseph, Kansas City, St. Louis, north and west, Puget Sound, California	7:25 am
607	For Denver, Omaha, Chicago and East De Luxe for California	11:40 am
11	For Denver	3:15 pm
3	For Denver, Kansas City, St. Joseph, St. Louis, Omaha, Chicago and East	7:00 pm

No	SOUTHBOUND	Leave
8	For Texas, Louisiana, Florida and Gulf Coast Points	2:05 am
12	For Pueblo	11:45 am
2	Pueblo and Trinidad Fast Mail	2:50 pm
610	For Pueblo	6:30 pm
6	For Pueblo	10:30 pm

G. H. LOGAN, Commercial Agent.

ROCK ISLAND LINES

Effective Sunday, November 29.

No	LEAVE COLORADO SPRINGS	
6	Rocky Mountain Limited for Omaha and Chicago	9:45 am
10	Colorado Flyer for Kansas City and St. Louis	1:00 pm
8	Eastern Express for Omaha, Chicago, Kansas City, St. Louis	9:00 pm
4	For Pueblo	8:00 am
	ARRIVE IN COLORADO SPRINGS	
5	From Pueblo	9:55 am
9	Colorado Express from Chicago, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis	7:30 am
7	Rocky Mountain Limited from Chicago and Omaha	11:30 am
3	From Pueblo	9:40 pm

E. E. FORRESTON, City Passenger Agent, 2 East Pikes Peak Avenue.

THE CRIPPLE CREEK TRIP

Effective November 8, 1914

3—Daily, Leave Colorado Springs	11:00 am
Arrive Cripple Creek	2:55 pm
4—Daily, Leave Cripple Creek	4:00 pm
Arrive Colorado Springs	6:30 pm

All trains arrive and depart from the Santa Fe-Colorado & Southern station, Colorado Springs.

COLORADO MIDLAND

(MIDLAND ROUTE)
121 East Pikes Peak Ave. Phone 370
All trains arrive at and depart from Santa Fe-Colorado Midland station. [illegible]

No.		
6	For Leadville, Glenwood and Grand Junction, Salt Lake and Pacific Coast	12:30 pm
8	For Grand Junction, Glenwood, Leadville	6:00 am

CITY BRIEFS

MR. SKELTON'S exhibition of paintings, Perkins Hall Art gallery, 10 to 5.

TWO AUTOMOBILE BARGAINS A used Franklin and an electric coupe at unheard-of prices for cash. See the G. W. Blake Auto Co. Adv.

OPERATION—S. A. Spillane, 411 East Williamette avenue, underwent an operation yesterday at Glockner sanatorium. His condition is reported as satisfactory. Spillane is an employe at the Printers home.

MEETING TODAY—The Ministerial association will meet this morning at 11 o'clock at the Y. M. C. A. The Rev. C. R. Garver will give a special talk on "How to Keep Up Interest in the Midweek Meetings."

BETH-EL BOARD TO MEET—There will be a called meeting of the local board of directors of Beth-El hospital this afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Y. M. C. A. There will be election of officers for the year and vacancies will be filled.

If candy could be made better, JOHNSTONS would make it. Adv.

Deaths and Funerals

Mrs. Jennie Hughes, 68 years old, for 31 years a resident of Colorado Springs, died yesterday morning at the residence, 414 South Tejon. She is survived by a daughter, Mrs. W. E. Johnson, and a son, Harry C. Hughes. Funeral arrangements have not been completed.

Word was received here yesterday of the death Saturday night in Los Angeles of Mrs. Blanche Taylor, sister of Mrs. W. W. Price of this city, and formerly a resident of Colorado Springs. Mrs. Taylor left Colorado Springs 40 years ago and lived in Leadville for several years, where her husband was owner of the Little Johnny mine. The body will be brought to Colorado Springs for interment, but funeral arrangements have not been completed.

Robert E. Kincaid, aged 34 years, died yesterday at his home, 428 South Nevada avenue, after a short illness. He is survived by his wife and two children, who accompanied the body to Stillwell, Ind., yesterday for interment. Mr. Kincaid had lived in Colorado Springs for the last five years.

Societies and Clubs

Kit Carson circle No. 5, Ladies of the G. A. R., will observe McKinley day, January 28, in the hall with fitting exercises commencing at 2:30 o'clock. A cordial invitation is extended to all patriotic orders and their friends.

There will be a stated communication of Tejon lodge No. 104, A. F. & A. M. tonight at 7:30 o'clock. Visiting Masons welcome.

MANY VIEW SKELTON'S LANDSCAPE PAINTINGS

The Colorado college art gallery in Perkins hall with its collection of landscape paintings by Leslie J. Skelton, was open for three hours yesterday afternoon, and many persons were present to see the pictures. The usual hours for the exhibition, from 10 to 5 o'clock during the week, have prevented many business men, teachers and workingmen from seeing the pictures before this time, and many availed themselves of the opportunity offered yesterday afternoon. The exhibition will be kept open several days longer from 10 to 5, as there is a large attendance notwithstanding the fact that it has been open three weeks.

Miss Vivian, an attorney of Denver and formerly a resident of Colorado Springs, is visiting here for a few days.

[illegible] paper has been [illegible] by [illegible] from 24 [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] probably [illegible] standard [illegible]

What the Press Agents Say

"ZUDORA"

At the Empress, Monday, the ninth episode of this thrilling series, entitled "Kidnaped," will be shown. The story shows after Zudora's thrilling escape from the clutches of Chang, the Chinese hypnotist, in which John Storm and the mysterious Jim Baird played no small part, the sudden, strange disappearance of a child, destined to inherit millions, because the talk of the town. Zudora, like everyone else, became interested in the case and determined, if possible, to solve it, although her uncle, Hassein Ali, busied himself with other things, often being mysteriously absent from the house for days at a time.

It was at this time that a certain Madame Duval, the beautiful, but somewhat mysterious woman, who was in the confidence of Chang in Episode 8, was introduced to Zudora. Oddly enough, the girl, having been under Chang's hypnotic influence at the time, did not recall ever having seen her. Feeling a strange attraction for her new acquaintance, Zudora returned her call, although had Jim Baird known of it, the friendship of the two might have awakened some misgivings in his breast, for he evidently distrusts the charming fair one.

During Zudora's visit at Madame Duval's, she was much puzzled at the coming and going of many strange guests, the mysterious conferences held and the frequency with which her hostess was called away. It was during one of these absences that Zudora idly glanced at a newspaper on the table before her. An item in the personal column caught her eye and her fertile brain did the rest. Hardly waiting to say good-by to Madame Duval, she sets forth on what she believes is a clew to the whereabouts of the missing child. Nor is she far off the scent, for the hint she had received from the "personal" leads her to a deserted freight caboose in a little-used railroad siding. Listening at the door, she overhears the kidnapers discussing plans to get their victim in a safer place.

In the meantime, Jim Baird has also been investigating certain clews, which have come into his possession. John Storm, also informed by Zudora in a hasty note of what she has learned, begins an investigation on his own account. Thus all three are eagerly hunting for the missing heiress, but it is Zudora who first learns the whereabouts of the stolen child. Watching her opportunity, she is about to liberate the little one, when three members of the gang, returning suddenly and finding her, seize both Zudora and their captive and imprison them in old caboose, where Zudora had first overheard their plans.

Meanwhile, Madame Duval, who has some mysterious connection with the forces that are opposing Zudora, becomes worried at the delay in bringing her plans to a successful issue. Acting under instructions, evidently, the gang are seen placing an infernal machine in a car filled with gunpowder, which is next to the old caboose in which Zudora and the kidnaped child are imprisoned. An engine hooks up with the train and slowly moves off, hauling the caboose with it. In a few moments the explosion is certain to take place, and it seems that nothing can save the kidnapers' victims, unable to get out, from being blown to atoms.

But it is not to be. Jim Baird, who by some psychological instinct or perhaps because he is never really out of touch with Zudora's doings, always seems to be on hand at the time of Zudora's direst need, appears on the scene just as the train is starting. Instinctively, he seems to sense the danger. Running swiftly forward, he makes a flying leap upon the rods at the side of one of the freight cars, climbs upon the roof of the powder car and makes his way to the caboose. He sees Zudora's terrified face at the window and the sight lends him wings. Clambering down between the cars, he uncouples the caboose from the train. And not an instant too soon. For hardly has the train gone half a city block before there is a tremendous explosion and the powder car disappears in a great cloud of white smoke.

It is but the work of a moment for Baird to batter in the door of the caboose and assist the frightened Zudora and her helpless companion to the ground. He dashes into the caboose again, hoping to find some evidence against the kidnapers. He has hardly finished his hurried search when there is a sudden explosion.

Down the track comes running John Storm, too late to aid his sweetheart and frantic with apprehension. He comes up just in time to see Zudora and her little charge descend from the caboose, and the next instant he holds her close in his arms. When they turn to thank Jim Baird, the man to whose heroism and resourcefulness they owed their rescue, it is to find him gone. He has vanished as utterly as the destroyed powder car.

IN "AFTER THE BALL" ACTOR COURTS DEATH

Bernard McPhee, a quite unassuming young actor, startled not only his friends, but the entire city of New York, including some of the police force, when he jumped from High bridge into the Harlem river, when he hit the water and came up alive. One of the wildest police chases ever performed followed. Boats, hooks, guns and clubs threatened McPhee on both sides of the river, but he managed to evade them for hours, until he was almost exhausted, when he was placed under arrest for attempted suicide. But Judge Krotel, after hearing McPhee's version of the story, released him.

SCENE FROM "AFTER THE BALL"
Opera House, Today and Tuesday.

One hour after his release, McPhee jumped the tail end of a train going 40 miles an hour, and, pursued by a motorcycle policeman. The race after the train with the motorcycle bumping over the railroad ties is without question the most startling sensation ever filmed. The motorcycle cop catches up with the train and jumps from his machine, grasping the railing of the last car. He chases McPhee through the train to the baggage car. At that moment the train is crossing a high bridge which spans the river, and McPhee makes another death-defying leap to the river below. This action causes the spectator to gasp. Newspaper critics say that nothing like it has ever been filmed for motion pictures.

"After the Ball," with Herbert Kelcey and Miss Effie Shannon featured, will be shown at the Opera house today and tomorrow. This story was suggested by the well-known song, "After the Ball," written by Charles K. Harris.

"SEVEN KEYS TO BALDPATE"

"Seven Keys to Baldpate," to be presented at the Opera house Monday, February 1, is said to be the biggest success that George M. Cohan has ever written. It is full of fun. "Thrills and laughs galore" is a proper expression in describing this wonderful comedy, and will lead all others in popularity. Mr. Cohan again has put to his credit the most amusing play seen here since he gave a grateful public "Get-Rich-Quick Wallingford." An announcement of importance is the fact that the cast to appear here is the same identical one that presented this farce in Chicago and New York.

"THE HOUSE OF BONDAGE"

"The House of Bondage," the six-reel photoplay on Reginald Wright Kaufmann's book, made by the Photodrama Motion Picture company, obtained a great success in Columbus, O., because of the strong moral nature of its story. This attracted the notice of many prominent women, social reformers, who spoke of the value of the picture in pointing out dangers which beset the path of thoughtless girls. Columbus was the first city to appreciate the good faith of those responsible for the picture, whose desire it was to produce a powerful, clean film with a strong moral. The films will be shown at the Opera house next Friday and Saturday.

"JULIUS CAESAR"

The heavy expense and enormous detail involved in modern motion picture spectacles is well illustrated by the mammoth George Kleine film, "Julius Caesar," which plays at the Opera house January 25-26. Aside from the army of people employed, which reports say exceeds 20,000, in costume alone, it was necessary to build a miniature city of Rome covering six square blocks. Eight cars of concrete were used in the construction of a Gallic fortress which Caesar's army storms and destroys; 200 carpenters and stone masons, 80 stage carpenters and their assistants, 20 seamstresses, 12 motion picture directors and two professors of archaeology found employment at one time or another during the 18 months of preparation.

When the costumes had all been made, the scenery built and painted, and everything was in readiness, a corps of men were engaged to scour Rome for unemployed men and women to fill the "mob" scenes. These people were hired by the day, and the donning of a costume meant salary for that day whether they actually worked or not. Hence, a rain storm or a cloudy sky proved expensive.

Y. M. C. A. Campaign Will Begin Tonight

W. S. Hopkins of Denver, state secretary of the Y. M. C. A., will address the organization meeting and banquet this evening at 6:15 o'clock in the association building, and will remain in Colorado Springs to direct the financial campaign for the 1915 budget. The campaign will be in charge of the board of directors and a special committee of 40. It is hoped to raise $4,000 during the week. This amount will complete the budget of $14,000 for the coming year.

The campaign will be opened this evening by a formal dinner, and active work will begin tomorrow morning. A chairman will be elected by the board tonight to direct six teams of eight men each, which will participate in the work. An effort will be made to end the campaign this week. The $4,000 to be secured by subscription does not include membership fees or dues.

Clerk—I would like to marry, Mr. Broker, but on my salary I can not. Junior Partner—Well, I could on your salary, but I can't on my share of the profits.—Chicago News.